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THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Review of the Situation in Illinois by Our Special Correspondent.

The State Quite Safe for the Philadelphia Nominees.

The Cincinnati Movement, As Seen by the People.

Aspect of the Senatorial Contest in Connecticut.

Action of the Virginia Republican Convention.

ILLINOIS.

The Situation in the Prairie State—Prominent Supporters of the Cincinnati Movement—Extent of the German Defection—The Republican Press Still True to the Party—Illinois Safe for the Philadelphia Nominees—Gov. Palmer.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Thursday, April 18, 1872.

In Chicago, yesterday, a gentleman who is perfectly competent to see the drift-wood on the surface of one of these turgid Western streams, provided there is enough of it, and his attention is especially called to it, told me that it was all up with GRANT in Illinois. He knew, because he lives in Chicago, where the *Tribune* has issued its fiat, and he had recently been through four counties where he had found some Republicans opposed to the renomination of the President. I had heard something of the same sort in Washington from Illinois men, who were ardent friends of the Administration, and I began to think that a faithful discharge of duty would compel me to the performance of the disagreeable task of writing the obituary of the Republican Party of this great State, in which the heart of the nation throbs, and in the soil of which rests the remains of the martyred President who gave to the Republican name its greatest glory. Thinking I could not fare much worse by going further, I made more inquiries, with the result of faring much better than I expected.

Reaching the State on the day that the pronunciamento of the thirty-eight soreheads was first published in their organ, the Chicago *Times*, in which it appeared, supplemented with the letter of Gov. PALMER, dimly portraying his anxiety for the political future of JOHN M. PALMER, I happened to get here in that opportune period known as the "nick of time." Everybody was talking politics; every sorehead was swelled with the sudden importance of the Cincinnati movement, and even steadfast Republicans, who are generally sanguine, were filled with the east wind of foreboding. There was no lack of information on every hand, and the burden of all that first reached me was to the effect that the high-handed outrages of the Administration, which were not, however, specifically named, had alienated the great mass of the Republicans, and as a consequence the sorehead movement was sweeping through the State as fire sometimes does through the grass of these Western horizon-bounded plains. The might of the Thirty-eight seemed for the moment to have thrown the State from its political balance, and there was a general belief that only extraordinary exertion could ever get the Commonwealth right side up again. But I noticed that all this furor was founded upon the most superficial generalities, and pushing my inquiries soon found that nobody could name a score of Republicans outside of Springfield, Chicago, Bloomington and, perhaps, St. Clair County, who did not propose to give an earnest support to the Philadelphia nominees.

Analyzing the political situation in this State as it is today, and it can be truthfully said, that notwithstanding the surface agitation aroused by the Thirty-eight, the Republican Party strength would be practically unbroken, except for the alienation of the Germans, owing to the Liquor law passed by the last Legislature, which is entirely local in its character, and having no affinity whatever with the Cincinnati movement, it is not likely that the full force of that alienation will extend to the National contest. Nothing is more absurd than to believe that the manifesto of the Thirty-eight is to revolutionize the politics of the State, even backed as it is at the outset by Democratic patronage. Containing, as the list does, the names of many estimable gentlemen, and of some who were powerful in former days, and of one or two who yet have some little influence beyond the precincts of their homes, upon the whole it is of even less importance than its New-York predecessor. The list is headed with the name of JESSE K. DUBOIS, who was once Auditor of the State, but who is now a fossil of a former political age, and is admitted to have no influence whatever. The same can not be said of HORACE WHITE, who, as controller of the Chicago *Tribune*, has had much to do with molding the opinion of the Northwest, but who has often displayed the same fondness for crotchets which he is now displaying, and has had as little following in them as he has now. Like other great journalists, he has found himself mighty with the people when going with the popular current, and a mere bubble in a whirlpool when going against it. Having happened during these last fiery years to have been most of the time with the current, he has gained a reputation for political acumen which is in part deserved; but he has also come to be considered a political power, which he in no wise is. Still, his defection gives the soreheads whatever of strength they have in Illinois, and it is to that extent of serious import. Besides these two, there is GUSTAVUS KOERNER, another political fossil, who is, however, thought to be of some consequence because of his supposed influence with the Germans of St. Clair County; but as that former Republican stronghold gave 193 Democratic majority last Fall because of the German desertion from the Republicans, it is difficult to see how it can do any worse next Fall. KOERNER can, therefore, be counted out. His nationality in his county have done their worst, and failed to disturb the Republican supremacy in the State. There are, in addition to these three, the names of others upon the list, some of whom were once State officers, and others who have in various ways and to a greater or less extent been considered of some little weight in politics. But many of these are lukewarm in the cause, and are induced to give their adhesion to the cause solely from personal reason, like Mr. O. M. HATCH, one of the signers, Secretary of State for eight years, of whom I heard this morning declare that in case LYMAN TRUMBULL is not nominated at Cincinnati, he shall support Gen. GRANT, and he is offset by another who says that if Judge DAVIS is not nominated he will go for GRANT. Another name appended to the list is that of Mr. D. L. PHILLIPS, one of the owners of the Illinois *State Journal*, but it was put there without his knowledge or consent, as he just returned home this morning from New-York, and was first aware of the call when he saw it published in the newspapers. He leans toward Cincinnati, and may, under certain circumstances, support the mongrel nomination, but the published list, so far as he is concerned, is a fraud, as he had authorized no one to use his name. It may be well to add that whatever he may do, the *Journal* under the editorial management of Mr. EDWARD BAKER will continue to give earnest and effective service to the Republican cause. Generally, it can be said of every one of these signers, except Mr. WHITE, who have ever been known in politics at all, that they have been soured because their peculiar fitness to serve the public in offices of honor and emolument has not been fully appreciated either by the Republican Party of the State or by the Administration of Gen. GRANT. I speak in this matter by the book, and can, if necessary, give the offices for which these gentlemen have been candidates. Upon the whole, then, the element of weakness presented by the thirty-eight is hardly worth the space I have already given it; practically, it amounts only to the public airing of the private griefs of disappointed politicians, and does not imply the least popular disaffection.

The German defection is a matter of more moment, but it must be said at the outset that it is not due primarily or in any respect to any great extent to the Cincinnati Convention. Ever since the war, the German Republicans of Illinois have shown a disposition to leave the party to which they naturally belong, and in which they did such good service during the struggle for the nation's life. Many causes have combined to produce this effect, and the Republican leaders of the State have perhaps, in past years, committed grave errors of policy in not according to the Germans their proper share of recognition. But the chief cause of their defection is found in a more recent occurrence, and is scarcely creditable to them. It is well known that the Legislature, at its last session, adopted what is known as the Ohio Liquor law, a measure that has been generally approved as affording a salutary check upon the evils of the traffic, without unduly encroaching upon the right of the citizen to make a beast of himself if he chooses. There is no restraint upon the traffic by this law except the requirement of bonds and the provision that the liquor-dealer shall be liable in damages to the family of the citizens they ruin with their rum. In consequence of this law the Germans in all parts of the State have, to some extent, forsaken the Republican Party, notwithstanding it was introduced into the Legislature by a Democrat, and could not have been passed without the aid of Democratic votes. To this plea which has been advanced by some Republicans, it has been answered in behalf of the Germans that the Republican Party in the Legislature had the power to protect them from such legislation, and shall be held responsible for not having exercised that power. It is difficult to imagine that a thrifty people like the Germans would abandon their party to which they had been attached because of that party taking such a step as this; but as those of all shades of political belief assert that they have left the party, and for this cause, I am forced to concede the fact. It is true that the German disaffection has been to some extent confirmed, but hardly extended by the sale of arms to France during the war with Prussia; and the demagogism of SCHURZ it seems has not been wholly without fruit. But it can be stated as a fact that cannot be disputed, that if the Republican Party had not been betrayed in the house of its friends, if there had been no questions raised between the President and Senators claiming to be Republicans, and if there had never been a single musket sold to France, the Democratic Party would have been obliged to get along this year without the aid of the mass of the German vote. And there is evidence that the desertion of the Germans because of the Liquor law is not going to be a matter of such serious import as was supposed. The Republicans have only to adhere to the policy of this Liquor law, and boldly adopt it in the forthcoming State Convention as a plank of the local platform, to gain as many votes as they will lose. Except among the Germans the law is universally popular, and will be an element of strength rather than weakness. For this reason the conduct of those few Republicans, who from a desire to retain the German vote have sought to throw the responsibility for the law upon the Democrats, has been condemned as unwise, and there is a growing sentiment in favor of the law as a measure of policy no less than justice. To abandon it now would not conciliate the Germans, and would repel thousands of voters who are in favor of the law. This, it will be seen, is a cause of disaffection in the Republican ranks, wholly local, with which TRUMBULL and SCHURZ have no more to do than they have in directing the policy of Senegambia, yet it is the only one that has produced any apparent effect. But for it the soreheads of Illinois might hold their mass-meetings in a room sixteen feet square, and yet have the entire party massed for action.

That this no wild assertion, but sober truth, will be admitted by any one who comes into the State, and, making a full investigation, decides without prejudice. Perhaps no one fact is more suggestive than that except the Chicago *Tribune*, not a single Republican newspaper in the State has turned upon the party. In Chicago, the *Tribune* is offset by the *Inter-Ocean*, *Evening Journal*, *Evening Post* and *Sunday Mail*, while in Peoria, Bloomington, Decatur, Quincy, Alton, Cairo, Rock Island, Galena, Galesburg, Jacksonville, Vandalia, Danville, Nashville, Wilmington, Golconda, Fulton, Clinton, Waukegan, Paxton, Paris, Urbana, Pana, Taylorsville, Ottawa, Charlestown, Edwardsville, and indeed in all the cities, towns and counties of the State the local Republican papers are not only against the Cincinnati, but with only three or four exceptions, openly and earnestly demand the renomination of Gen. GRANT at Philadelphia as the due of the nation and the Republican Party. Significant as is this fact, it is not more so than that the so-called Liberals have no organization anywhere in the State, and few or no followers outside of Chicago—always a place of political unrest, like all great cities—Springfield, which is the home of Senator TRUMBULL, and Bloomington, the residence of Judge DAVIS. As a further proof that the people are with the Administration, news comes today of the first County Convention held to appoint delegates to the State Convention on the 22d of May. This County Convention was held at Carmi, in White County, wherein there is just one Federal office-holder in the shape of a Postmaster, with a salary perhaps of $200 or $300 per annum; and I presume even sorehead malignity will not go so far as to charge that this County Convention, down in the Wabash Egypt, was dominated by Federal office-holders. Yet this Convention, fresh from the people, and just from the perusal of TRUMBULL's New-York scolding, voted an indorsement of President GRANT. All these facts show the current of popular feeling, but nothing so clearly proves the weakness of the soreheads as a political agent as the fact they are held together by personal prejudices rather than community of principles. Nothing is so certain as that Illinois soreheads go to Cincinnati divided between TRUMBULL and DAVIS for President. If either is nominated, the adherents of the other will come home and either vote for GRANT or keep away from the polls; but, if neither of those gentlemen secures the empty honor, both factions will come back and do the same thing. I have been told by those who are thoroughly conversant with the State, both Republicans and soreheads, that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS could not get three hundred votes in the State, and that GRATZ BROWN could not do much better, all the time, of course, leaving the [illegible] out of the calculation, for they are expected to go over to the Democracy without even a temporary stop at the half-way house opened by the soreheads. As a conclusion, then, of a view of the whole situation, it seems today that Illinois is safe for the Philadelphia nominee, whether he be Gen. GRANT or some other worthy standard-bearer, by at least ten thousand majority; it may be very much better than this, it cannot, in any event, judging from present appearances, be any worse.

I am aware that this estimate will be pronounced absurd in some quarters, and the somersault of Gov. PALMER yesterday held as a proof that the tide is flowing toward Cincinnati. Here, at his home, that performance of the able but erratic Governor excites only the compassion of his friends and the contempt of his opponents. It has only been a few days since the Governor got himself interviewed by a reporter of the Chicago *Post*, or, as he has since acknowledged, wrote the interview himself, and therein unequivocally declared himself in favor of the re-election of Gen. GRANT. But it so happened, that shortly after this public confession of faith a letter appeared from EX-GOV. RICHARD J. OGLESBY consenting to be a candidate before the Republican State Convention for Governor, and it was soon apparent that PALMER had no chance against him. It was not until he made this discovery that the eyes of the Governor were opened to the enormities of the Administration. Finding that he could not again be Governor of Illinois, he instantly put himself in training for the sorehead Presidential nomination, and did those very singular things of which I sent you an account by telegraph today. The public will bear in mind that it was on Wednesday April 17, that the letter of Gov. PALMER appeared, giving a sort of quasi adhesion to the new movement, and his private Secretary hastened to Cincinnati on the first train of Thursday, April 18, to renew the work of bringing him forward as the coming man, which had been before commenced with a view to a possible contingency, by sending his biography to New-York and his photograph to Boston. The letter of the Governor excites only derision, and as I telegraphed you, his declaration that he will not "consent to canvass the State to secure his (GRANT'S) re-election unless the candidate placed in the field against him is more objectionable," means that his only acceptable candidate is JOHN M. PALMER, of Illinois, and in the event of the Cincinnati nomination falling to some other than that eminent citizen, he is for GRANT. As such contingency is most unlikely to occur, the Republicans of the State are fearful that they are yet to be burdened with the advocacy during a portion, at least, of the Presidential canvass of their vacillating Governor. No misfortune greater than this could possibly happen, unless it was his adhesion to the close of the contest, for I heard one of the most prominent Republicans in the State remark, yesterday, that "JOHN M. PALMER is a man wholly without influence, either with himself or any one else." The same may be said of some others of the soreheads, and the more sagacious among them being fully aware of the political status of many of their comrades, can scarcely rejoice over the new and suddenly-developed convert.

This letter has grown to an unconscionable length, but I must add a word to forestall a slander which is sure to grow out of the Palmer apostasy, that he had been forced off the track for Governor by the Administration. The fact is that nothing whatever has been done by the Administration one way or the other in reference to the matter, but Gen. GRANT was certainly, until only a few days, personally favorable to the renomination of Gov. PALMER by the Republicans for another term as Governor. A gentleman prominent in the politics of Illinois told me this afternoon that he was talking with the President on this subject, when in Washington a short time since, when Gen. GRANT expressed his personal liking of Gov. PALMER, and his hope that he would be renominated, and also declared that he believed PALMER was sincere and did not mean to be factious in the Chicago police matter. The plain truth is that the popular ground-swell in Illinois is for GRANT and OGLESBY, and neither PALMER or politicians can withstand it.

E. C.

CONNECTICUT.

The Senatorship—Gen. Hawley's Election Regarded as Assured—Sketch of His Career as a Soldier, a Citizen and a Republican.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Friday, April 19, 1872.

The canvass for the United States Senatorship to be filled by the incoming Republican Legislature, which meets on the 1st of May, is going on with every prospect of success for Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, of this place. The record of this gentleman gives him great strength in the Legislature and before the people. He has been a remarkably laborious and efficient political worker, and was a soldier of great courage and capacity. The people of Connecticut have a warm affection and high admiration for him. I send you with this a sketch of his life. It is a brilliant showing for a man still in the prime of manhood.

JOSEPH R. HAWLEY was born at Stewartsville, N. C., Oct. 31, 1826. His father, Rev. FRANCIS HAWLEY, is a native of Farmington, Conn., where his ancestors have resided for many generations. His mother was a native of Fayetteville, N. C. His parents removed to Connecticut in 1837, and five years later they removed to Cazenovia, N. Y. In the Fall of 1844 HAWLEY entered the Sophomore class of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., graduating with honors in 1847. Studying law in New-York and Connecticut, he commenced the practice of that profession in 1850, as the partner of JOHN HOOKER, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., where he has since resided. His anti-slavery sentiments were pronounced and positive. In the Winter of 1850-51 he was made chairman of the Free Soil State Committee, and he was a leader in that party so long as it had a separate existence. His voice was heard eloquently in the popular uprising against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854, and a little later he was active in forming the first Republican organization in Connecticut. In 1856 he threw himself heartily into the Fremont campaign, and was on the stump throughout that canvass. In the following Spring he abandoned the law for journalism, assuming the editorship of the Hartford *Evening Press*, a new Republican paper, having associated with him in its publishing WILLIAM FAXON, Esq., subsequently Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

On the very day when the President's first proclamation was received, calling for volunteers in defense of the Government, in April, 1861, HAWLEY and two friends drew up enlistment papers for a rifle company, and put their own names at its head. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY stands recorded as the first Connecticut volunteer for that contest. One of his associates, afterward Col. A. W. DRAKE, died in command of the Tenth Connecticut Regiment, in 1862. The other, Gen. JOSEPH G. PERKINS, is this year a member of the Connecticut Senate. HAWLEY served as a Captain of infantry in the three months' campaign, and received honorable mention from Gen. TYLER and Gen. KEYES—both West Point officers—and from the newspapers of the day, for his bravery and efficient service in action at Bull Run.

As Lieutenant-Colonel of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Col. ALFRED H. TERRY, (of Fort Fisher fame,) HAWLEY had an honorable part in the Port Royal expedition, and subsequently a distinguished one in the siege of Fort Pulaski, and the battles of James Island and Pocotaligo. He was assigned to executive and administrative command in Florida in the Spring and Summer of 1863, but he sought active service at the extreme front, and was in a foremost position of the movement against Charleston on Morris Island, under Gen. GILLMORE. The battle of Olustee, in Florida, was opened by the brigade which Col. HAWLEY commanded, and that brigade was the last one out of the fight. Its loss was thirty-eight per cent. of its force engaged, and its commander won the highest praise for his personal courage and efficiency in that fierce engagement, and was warmly recommended for promotion, as he had been before.

In the Spring of 1864, Col. HAWLEY joined the Army of the James in Virginia, in command of a brigade in the Tenth Corps, and was with it in active service at Drewry's Bluff, Bermuda Hundred, Deep Run, Petersburg, and north of the James before Richmond. He received a commission as Brigadier General in October, 1864, and, soon after, was in command, under Gen. BUTLER, of the troops sent to New-York to keep the peace in the Presidential election of 1864. Again, he served as a Division Commander before Richmond, and as chief of staff to the old Tenth Corps in the capture of Wilmington, N. C. He served as District Commander at Wilmington, and once more as chief of staff in the Department of Virginia at the close of the war, until the opening of the year 1866, when he was mustered out as a Brevet Major-General, after four and three-quarter years of active army service. On his return from the war, Gen. HAWLEY resumed his editorial profession, and his former paper, the *Press*, was consolidated with the Hartford *Courant*, the oldest and foremost paper in the State, and of that paper he is now chief editor.

In the Spring of 1866, Gen. HAWLEY was elected Governor of Connecticut. The following Spring he was defeated as a candidate for the same office by Gov. ENGLISH. ANDREW JOHNSON's partisans were instrumental in his defeat. He was chosen President of the National Republican Convention which nominated Gen. GRANT for the Presidency at Chicago, in 1868. The same year he was prominent as a candidate for the United States Senate, and would have undoubtedly been elected but for the respect paid to the war Governor—WILLIAM A. BUCKINGHAM, who was pressed for that position. Gen. HAWLEY is now President of the Society of the Army of the James, and of the Centennial Commission preparing for the celebration of the centenary of the United States Government.

Official Statement of the Result of the Vote for State Officers.

The vote cast for State officers in Connecticut at the election on the 1st of April was canvassed on Thursday. The following is the result for Governor by counties:

Counties.	Jewell.	Hubbard.	Gillette.	Harrison.
Hartford	9,820	9,399	367	159
Tolland	2,188	1,899	81	3
New-Haven	10,544	10,901	331	144
Middlesex	3,075	2,857	142	15
New-London	5,569	4,782	249	3
Windham	3,225	2,060	92	[illegible]
Fairfield	7,695	7,767	108	70
Litchfield	4,429	4,604	123	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,540	[illegible]

JEWELL's plurality, 3,001; majority, 28. There were twenty-five scattering votes for Governor. The following was the result of the vote for the other State officers:

	Rep.	Dem.	Temp.
Lieutenant-Governor	46,678	44,366	1,856
Secretary of State	46,814	44,265	2,056
Treasurer	46,825	44,408	1,869
Controller	46,920	44,425	1,873

VIRGINIA.

Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention—Who They Are—Electors for President and Vice-President—New State Committee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, April 18, 1872.

The Republican State Convention elected six delegates for the State at large to the Philadelphia Convention. Of these, CHARLES J. MALORD, of Gloucester County, received the highest number of votes cast. He is a young negro, scarcely twenty-one years of age, and nearly quite black. He is well educated, well bred, very intelligent and a good speaker. He was nominated by Col. J. A. HARMON, who styled him "one of the brightest young colored men in Virginia," and declared that he would rather see MALORD sent as a delegate to Philadelphia than to go himself. The other five delegates at large are all white men, of whom EDWARD DANIELS is editor of the *Evening State Journal*, of this city, an able and honest man, whose character has extorted respect from all persons of all parties here; Hon. LEWIS MCKENZIE was a member of the last Congress from the Alexandria (Va.) District; Col. J. A. HARMAN, of Augusta County, was "Stonewall" JACKSON's Quarter-master during the late war, and boasted last night that he had been one of the truest rebels; H. H. WELLS, Jr., is a young lawyer, son of Ex-Gov. WELLS; and L. H. CHANDLER was a prominent Whig in Virginia before the war, and since has taken a leading part as a Republican.

Of the sixteen delegates chosen from the Congressional districts, Robert Norton and P. J. Carter are both negroes and members of the House of Delegates; J. H. Van Auken is a member of the House of Delegates; P. G. L. Paige is a young mulatto and member of the House of Delegates; John R. Popham is now located here as a lawyer, is rated as a first-rate debater and orator, was in the last House of Delegates from Bath and Highland Counties, and, though elected as a conservative, acted in the Legislature with the Republicans; John Robinson is a mulatto, and a member of the State Senate; Ross Hamilton is a colored member of the House of Delegates; M. R. Loyd is a negro; Caesar Perkins is a colored member of the House of Delegates, and J. B. Sener is the editor of the Fredericksburg *Ledger*. Of John Boisseau, Randolph Martin, C. D. Gray, Richard H. Lee, J. S. Frier and G. G. Goodall, the remaining delegates, I know nothing, except that all of them, with one or two exceptions, perhaps, are white men.

A very protracted discussion was held over a proposition to select an electoral ticket for President and Vice-President of the United States. Whether the State is entitled to ten or eleven electors was debated with considerable warmth. The whole matter was finally disposed of by directing the conventions of the nine new Congressional districts to select one elector each, the State Convention to choose one elector for the State at large now, and the State Executive Committee to choose another hereafter, if necessary. Col. JOHN W. JENKINS was then elected an elector for the State at large. Col. JENKINS has been a prominent Republican here for several years, and begun his political life in Kansas under the leadership of JOHN BROWN.

There was an exciting contest over the selection of a chairman for the new State Committee. United States Senator LEWIS, the retiring chairman, nominated and warmly advocated the election of Rev. WM. TROY, (colored,) of this city, to the position. Various other candidates were nominated. Finally, at a late hour, an election was had between Mr. TROY and Hon. W. H. H. STOWELL, resulting in the election of the latter by 61 votes to 44 for TROY. The remainder of the Committee was then constituted as follows: Messrs. E. W. Massey, (State Senator,) E. C. Rounds, John Dizendorf, Rufus S. Jones, (colored member of the House of Delegates,) J. Ambler Smith, Landon Boyd, (colored,) P. G. Morgan, (colored member of the House of Delegates,) A. P. Lathrop, (State Senator,) L. A. Buckingham, John Floyd, J. F. Wilson, P. A. Davis, W. P. Early, Hector Davis, B. D. Beckley, (colored Assessor of Internal Revenue,) J. M. Thorn, John W. Waltz and Dr. John Walsh.

Senator LEWIS offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the unanimous sense of this Convention that Congress should pass an act of general amnesty immediately.

Hon. C. H. PORTER moved to amend by a proviso, that an act be passed at the same time, securing equal civil rights to all the citizens of the United States in every State. Being past midnight, and it appearing that the resolution could not pass without a contest, it was laid on the table, and the Convention adjourned *sine die* in the best of humors.

E.

Committee of the Council of Municipal Reform on Nominations.

The Joint Conference Committee on Nominations of the Convention of the New-York Council of Political Reform has been constituted as follows, being selected from the delegates to the Convention, in the proportion of two from each Senatorial District in the City, (the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth,) and five chosen from the delegates at large:

Fourth District, Frederick Germann and Henry P. West; Fifth District, John E. Voorhis and Dr. Samuel Hall; Sixth District, H. N. Beers and L. G. Wechner; Seventh District, Henry Day and Gen. Joseph C. Jackson; Eighth District, Granville P. Hawes and Dr. Adolph Kessler; members at large, Dr. Krackowitzer, Henry J. Scudder, Christian E. Detmold, Thomas L. Thornell and Francis F. Marburry.

The Chairman of the Convention, Hon. WILLIAM H. NEILSON is *ex-officio* a member of the Committee of which Mr. DAY has been chosen Chairman, and Mr. HAWES Secretary. The Committee will hold private sessions, and will report to the Convention during the week on nominations for the Municipal election which will be held on the 21st of May, if the new charter becomes law.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Chicago *Post* hopes for the renomination of both GRANT and COLFAX.

The Chicago *Staats Zeitung* nominates Hon. GUSTAVUS KOERNER for Governor of Illinois.

The fight between the Trumbull and Davis wings of the factionists in Illinois grows daily more and more bitter.

Four of the signers of the Virginia Ordinance of Secession became Republicans after the close of the war.

The Democrats of Oregon have nominated JOHN W. BURNETT, of Benton County, for Congress.

Gen. GILMAN MARSTON is a new candidate for election to the United States Senate from New-Hampshire.

The Republican candidate for Congress in the Second District of Indiana is to be nominated in Jeffersonville, on Tuesday, May 14.

Hon. JEREMIAH M. WILSON has been nominated for Congress, in the Fourth District of Indiana, by a unanimous vote.

Senator ALCORN's accusations against the internal revenue officers of Mississippi are resented and warmly denied in that State.

The Democratic members of the Ohio Legislature refuse to vote for any Apportionment bill which does not give them eight members of Congress.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of North Carolina is to be held in Asheville, on Saturday, May 18.

Twelve of the new Councilmen of Kansas City, Mo., subscribed the official oath with an X. Need it be said by which party the twelve were elected?

Thus far three of the fourteen persons whose names were attached to a call for a Liberal Republican meeting in Detroit, deny that it was done with their authority.

Hon. WM. H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming County, denies that he signed the Pennsylvania Liberal Republican call. He is another of the steadfast friends of GRANT.

The Selma (Ala.) *Times* speaks of Gen. LONGSTREET as "disgustingly degraded," because he believes that the war is over and that the rebel cause is really lost.

A Democratic paper in this State thinks that no country has ever produced more effective political orators than HORATIO SEYMOUR and HENRY WILSON.

It does not seem to be quite clearly understood in the Second District of Michigan whether Gen. W. L. STOUGHTON is a candidate for re-election to Congress or not.

The Boston *Commonwealth* says that the good wishes of hundreds of friends in Massachusetts go with Gen. HAWLEY for success in his laudable ambition to be Senator from Connecticut.

A Boston hotel-keeper, who is a Democrat, entertained the colored Jubilee singers during their stay in that city, admitting them to the common table, and treating them precisely as the other guests.

The Providence *Journal* says that there is immense power in such a demonstration as the business men of this City made, last week, in favor of the re-election of President GRANT, and that the meeting cannot fail to have a powerful effect over the whole country.

Gen. WM. B. THOMAS, who is one of those trying to drum up recruits for Cincinnati in Pennsylvania, proclaimed himself a Democrat on the stump last Fall, and denounced the President and the whole Republican Party in unstinted terms.

OGLESBY having cut him out as a candidate for Governor, Gen. PALMER is to make a speech in Springfield, Ill., and tell what he knows about flopping over to the other side, after ridiculing the idea that anything could induce him to desert his party.

A Western Democratic journal, in connection with a local election, makes this announcement: "Our worthy father was elected Police Justice, our worthy brother was elected Assessor, and our worthy self, be it known, ran for Alderman in our Ward, and unfortunately was defeated."

Speaking of the resolutions adopted at the Grant meeting in this City, the Pittsburg *Commercial* says: "For distinctness of meaning and terseness of expression they are indeed models—and, what is more, the ten or twenty thousand men representing the intelligence, wealth and strength of New-York, by whom they were adopted, mean all they utter."

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* notes as a fatal omen that the soreheads in this City opened their campaign against the Republican Party on the anniversary of the day when the Southern rebels opened their fire on Fort Sumter. And it thinks one action as causeless and unprovoked as the other, both being the rebellion of a discontented minority against the majority.

Seven German radical Democrats have issued a manifesto promising to support the candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, if that gathering indicates "the principle of popular sovereignty by declaring that all laws should be finally submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and that it is the inalienable right of the electors to recall their representatives whenever they have forfeited their confidence."

Col. ADDIS HAYS, of the Burlington (N. J.) *Enterprise*, denies most emphatically that he ever wrote to SCOVELL, as alleged, that he "would go to Cincinnati, if he had to go alone;" and he adds: "We shall go to Philadelphia, and, with the peals of the Old State-house bell ringing in our heart, we shall give three times three hearty cheers for GRANT, for the Union saved, and the Republican Party perpetuated."

When JUBAL A. EARLY was called upon to sign the Virginia ordinance of secession, he caused it to be entered upon the journal that he affixed his name "with the intention of sustaining the liberties, independence and unity of the State of Virginia against the said ABRAHAM LINCOLN, his aiders and abettors, and with no hope or desire for a reconstruction of the old Union, in any manner that shall unite the people of Virginia with the people of the non-slaveholding States of the North."

Daring Highway Robbery.

A highway robbery of a most daring character was perpetrated in the Sixth Ward last night. Mr. JOHN BROWN, residing in Schermerhorn-street, Brooklyn, while passing through Centre-street on his way to the Fulton Ferry, was assailed by a gang of thieves at the corner of Park-street, struck on the head with a heavy stick, knocked down and robbed of his gold watch and chain and hat. His cries for help attracted the attention of Officer SULLIVAN, of the Sixth Precinct, who gave chase to the retreating ruffians and succeeded in arresting two of them, who, on being taken to the Station-house, gave their names and residences as JOHN FERRIS, of No. 167 Mulberry-street, and JOHN CONNER, of No. 42 Park-street. When apprehended by Officer SULLIVAN, FERRIS had in his possession Mr. BROWN's hat and watch. The prisoners, who were fully identified by Mr. BROWN, and who are described by the Police authorities as noted ruffians, will be arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, this morning.

Desperate Affray.

During a fight at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue, last night, EDWARD RIELLY, of Fifty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, was badly beaten and cut about the head by one JOURDAN, who escaped. RIELLY was brought into the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house by a citizen, and after his wounds were dressed was taken to the Reception Hospital, Ninety-ninth-street. His injuries were pronounced serious by the surgeons. JOURDAN was not arrested. Capt. KILLILEA and his detectives scoured the precinct for him without success.

The Death of McKean Buchanan—His Last Days.

From the Denver (Col.) News, April 17.

In Denver, at 1½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, of paralysis, died MCKEAN BUCHANAN, Esq., in the fiftieth year of his age. Mr. BUCHANAN has been long and favorably known to the dramatic world as an actor of no ordinary merit. One year ago Mr. BUCHANAN was stricken with paralysis at Norfolk, Va. He sought medical aid and the recuperation of recreation, and was so far recovered as to be able to appear at various points in the East, but never with the customary vim and energy of his palmier days. In Leavenworth, in December, 1871, and while endeavoring to reach Denver, where he had appointed to appear in a series of his masterly delineations of Shakespearean characters, he was again stricken down, and from this last attack he never rallied. Shattered in body, his energies gone, he made his way westward to test the virtues of the climate of Colorado, and the waters of Idaho, particularly, in alleviating his malady. For several weeks Mr. BUCHANAN remained at Idaho, when, perceiving that he was rapidly failing, he returned to Denver, and has made his home during his sojourn here at the Tremont House, where he died yesterday afternoon. Accompanying Mr. BUCHANAN to Denver, and in attendance at the time of his death, was Miss GABRIELLA MCKEAN, his niece. This lady has for several weeks appeared upon the boards of the Denver theatre, and is known to the public. His distant relatives may rest assured that during his protracted illness in this city he suffered for nothing which medical skill or the kindest sympathy and attention could afford him.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved eastwardly from Lake Michigan to northern New-York, accompanied by brisk and high winds. Cloudy weather and light rain have prevailed along the lower lakes and thence south-westward to Florida. Clear weather from the upper lakes to the Western Gulf States, and from North Carolina to Maine.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer will move north-eastwardly down the St. Lawrence Valley; the brisk and high north-westerly winds over the lower lakes will probably diminish in force on Monday. The area of cloudy weather and rain will extend eastward over the South and Middle Atlantic States by Monday morning, and over New-England on Monday morning; northerly to westerly winds with clear and cool weather will prevail on Monday from the lakes to the Gulf and south Atlantic coast, extending over the middle States during the morning and over New-England during the afternoon and evening. Dangerous winds are not anticipated except possibly for the lower lakes.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Mrs. JOAQUIN MILLER, it is reported in Oregon, is coming East to lecture.

The receipts at the Homeopathic Hospital Fair in Boston for the first week exceed $35,000.

The Spanish iron-clad *Numancia* has sailed from Havana. It is supposed she has gone to Guantanamo.

CHARLES DAVIS, of Lloyd Landing, N. Y., was instantly killed on Saturday, by a piece of timber falling upon him.

A Kentucky boy twelve years of age fatally stabbed his mother, who was attempting to punish him.

An Indiana man, twenty-five years old, has caused his grandmother to be arrested and tried for assault and battery upon him.

A powder-mill at the Dupont Works in Delaware, blew up Friday afternoon, and badly injured two men, one of them fatally.

A Montreal man of eighty-eight last week married a mature woman of fifty-three. It is the third venture of each of the parties.

Western papers are already publishing the biography of the Colorado potato-bug. The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* leads off.

Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, the United States Minister to France, has left Paris with his family, and will be absent until the 1st of May.

STEPHEN M. GRANT's stable, on Harrison-avenue, Boston, was burned yesterday morning, with five horses, including a trotter valued at $1,200.

The Missouri State Woman's Suffrage Association held its annual meeting on Saturday, in St. Louis, and elected officers for the ensuing year.

Mr. FRANCIS W. POTTER is now sole proprietor and editor of that wide-awake journal, the Newark (N. J.) *Evening Courier*, he having purchased the interest of Mr. T. C. SMITH.

The Mount Vernon House, a well-known Summer resort at Mount Vernon, N. H., was burned yesterday afternoon with nearly all its contents. The property was well insured.

ANNIE HEALY, aged eleven, residing in New-Haven, Conn., set her dress on fire while bending over a stove, yesterday morning, and was so badly burned that she died at noon.

WILLIAM HINDELL, a banker, of Girard, Ill., who is alleged to have absconded last September with $11,000 belonging to the depositors, was brought back, on Saturday, from California.

Messrs. GEO. REES, JACOB S. REINHARDT and ROBERT HAMILTON were elected delegates from Philadelphia Typographical Union No. 2, to the International Union in Richmond, Va., on the first Monday in June.

Gov. BROWN, of Missouri, has commuted the sentence of death passed upon MAX KLINGLER, the boy murderer, to ten years' imprisonment. It has been kept suspended over his head for several years.

Owing to the boisterous weather, the divers were unable to examine the *Peruvian*, which struck on Thrum Cap Shoal, Nova Scotia. It is most likely she will have to go to Boston to be docked.

A woman named MAHER, residing in Greenbush, near Troy, was struck down and had her neck broken last evening, in attempting to stop a fight between her two sons. JOSEPH, the alleged matricide, has fled.

On Saturday evening, LOUIS TREMAIN, aged fifteen years, son of Rev. B. TREMAIN, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., fell from the topmost crosstrees of a vessel, a distance of eighty-four feet, to the deck, and was instantly killed.

In the United States Senate on Saturday, the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was passed, after the adoption of an amendment limiting the issue of construction bonds to $40,000 per mile. No other business of importance was transacted.

In the Supreme Court at Jackson, Tenn., on Saturday, the verdict of guilty in the Criminal Court of Memphis, against DON SMITH, colored, for the murder of Mr. MERRIWEATHER, last Summer, near this city, was affirmed and sentence of death pronounced.

The reports of small-pox at Hamilton College have been greatly exaggerated. Only one student has been attacked, and he was promptly removed to a house half a mile distant. Several of the students left for home, but enough remains to carry on the classes.

JOSEPH MCCABE, an old employe of the New-York Central Railroad, while superintending the oiling of trains near the junction of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, was accidentally knocked on the track and instantly killed, on Saturday.

On Saturday night, a fire broke out in J. BARNEY's store, on Main-street, Shawberg, Penn., which burned Solomon's cigar-store, Tracy's restaurant, J. Hymer & Co.'s butcher-shop, Kirby's Hotel, D. Rosenberg's dry goods, B. Fordenak's cigar store, C. L. Prove's office, Turner's bakery, A. Simmons' dry goods, A. B. Armstrong's dwelling-house, the Alleghany House, and two unoccupied dwellings.

There was a fearful scene at an execution in Fentress County, Tenn., on the 5th inst. The weight of the doomed man snapped the rope, and he fell to the ground. The Sheriff and his guard seized him, put a rope around his neck, threw it over the gallows, and drew him up. He hung thus a couple of minutes, when, attempting to draw him higher, the rope again broke. Once more he was seized and hoisted, the blood running from his mouth and nose, and his shroud nearly torn off. This time the rope proved sufficient and the man was strangled to death.

Charges Against the Officers of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A series of meetings have been held lately by ladies who either had been refused assistance or only partially relieved by the Relief and Aid Society during the past Winter, for the purpose of giving expression of indignation and securing an investigation into the transactions of the Society. While they do not directly charge the principal officers with dishonesty, they hold them to have been negligent and incompetent, and their employes rude and corrupt. The charges against the latter are circumstantial and of a very grave character. One instance is given, in a case of four families occupying a single house, of three receiving an abundance of everything by paying the visitor $5 each, while the other, the most needy, received nothing, because it refused, or was unable to bribe the visitor. Not receiving the active co-operation in making an investigation, they expected, at the meeting last evening a committee of prominent gentlemen was selected to make such investigation.

Troops Sent Against the Indians.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN has ordered Gen. GRIERSON with two companies of infantry to re-occupy Fort Gibson, and capture and drive out the murderers and marauders in the Indian Territory. It is expected that this action of the Government will restore confidence between the settlers and the peaceable Indians on the borders of Arkansas. The Fort was abandoned by the order of Gen. POPE, but the terrible affray reported from Fort Smith shows the necessity of keeping a force of soldiers in that section.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Mormon Faith in the Power of the Church and the Prophet.

Preparations Against a Carlist Insurrection in Spain.

Extract From a Royal Speech to be Made Today.

Thiers Proposes to Review the Forces Around Paris.

The French Ambassador on a Good Footing at Berlin.

UTAH.

Great Expectations from the Power of the Prophet Brigham—The Legal Processes.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 2.—There was a great gathering of Mormons today at the conference. ORSON PRATT and other elders preached. They said that in its irresistible progress the religion of the Latter Day Saints must ultimately prevail with all the people of the world; also, that every one seemed to rejoice in the conviction of the power of the Church, which was victorious in the recent judicial conflict, and in the knowledge that the prophet, BRIGHAM YOUNG, would be speedily restored to them. The Conference adjourned until next Sunday.

Judge STRICKLAND convenes the United States District Court to-morrow, when it is expected that a motion will be made for the release of all the prisoners held under indictments of the United States Grand Jury.

The Mormon leaders disclaim any offensive exultation over the Supreme Court decision, and say that they desire peace and harmony with the Gentiles and the general good of all.

There has been an unprecedentedly large number of arrivals here within the past few days.

SPAIN.

Don Carlos Protests—Government Precautions Against a Carlist Rising—What the King Will Say Today.

MADRID, April 21.—The newspaper organs of the Carlist Party publish the manifesto of Don CARLOS, protesting against the late elections, signed by his Secretary and countersigned by NOCEDAL, and declare that henceforth Don CARLOS and his followers will protest only in the field.

A general rising of the Carlists in all parts of Spain is momentarily expected. The troops are prepared to meet it. The railway companies have been ordered to hold all their rolling-stock in readiness for instant use by the Government. The volunteers in Madrid and elsewhere proffer their services to the Government.

The Council of Ministers met yesterday evening and were in session all night.

The *Imparcial* is assured that the King's speech to-morrow will contain the following declaration:

"I will not impose myself on the country except as the representative of and supported by the majority; but if some turbulent minority seeks to impose its will on the nation, I know my duty and will fulfill it."

FRANCE.

Relations with Germany—M. Thiers to Review the Forces Around Paris—The American Squadron at Marseilles.

PARIS, April 21.—A dispatch from the French Ambassador at Berlin represents that his relations with the German Government are on a very good footing.

President THIERS will shortly hold a review of the military forces in and around Paris. The review, which takes place at Longchamps, will be preceded by manoeuvres on a large scale.

The American squadron, consisting of seven vessels, has arrived at Marseilles.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

Opinion of Hon. William Beach Lawrence on Our Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21.—In a letter to the Providence *Journal*, relative to the Geneva arbitration, Hon. WM. BEACH LAWRENCE expresses his belief that the claim for indirect damages was unwisely presented in the first instance, and that the magnanimous policy for the United States to adopt would be frankly to say so.

MEXICO.

A Revolt in Cortina's Command—Gen. Quiroga En Route for Matamoras.

MATAMORAS, April 20, 1871.—The Seventh Cavalry revolted at CORTINA's head-quarters yesterday, and attempted the life of the General, who was rescued by the Fourth Regiment coming to his defense. Several were killed on both sides, and seventy men went over to the revolutionists. Six men taken in the revolt were shot by order of CORTINA. Passengers from Camargo assert positively that Gen. QUIROGA is en route for this city with about 3,000 men. The revolutionists here assert that they will be at this place to-morrow with heavy artillery. The fortifications are in the best state of defense, and every preparation is made for resistance.

THE WEST INDIES.

Movements of the President of Hayti—San Domingo—St. Thomas.

JACMEL, April 8, via HAVANA, April 21.—The President is at Gonaives. He is expected to arrive at Port-au-Prince shortly. Currency is depreciating. Coffee scarce, and prices are rising. Shipping in demand; supply limited.

SAN DOMINGO, April 2.—The Republic is tranquil. BAEZ's brother has fortified Azua. CABRAL is on his way to Hayti, out of funds.

ST. THOMAS, April 15.—Heavy north-easterly winds have prevented the arrival of the usual steamers.

BRAZIL.

Arrival of the Emperor and Empress at Rio de Janeiro.

LONDON, April 21.—The *Herald* correspondent at Rio de Janeiro writes on April 2, as follows: The Royal Mail steamer *Boyne* having on board the Emperor and Empress of Brazil, and the Duke of SAXE arrived here on the morning of March 31, amid the firing of guns and the ringing of bells. The city is richly decorated, and at night for the past three nights, it has been universally and brilliantly illuminated. The Emperor is looking very well; he has had a comfortable voyage, and the citizens of Rio de Janeiro were delighted to see him.

A Mystery that Will Never be Explained.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 21.—PETER WEISS was today arrested on a charge of having murdered his wife at East Liberty last week. When the woman was first discovered, with her throat cut, she wrote her husband's name as the person who had committed the deed, but afterward, being sworn, she made a statement that she had attempted suicide, and persisted in tearing the bandage from her throat, which caused her death.

It is believed that her first statement was correct, and that her husband by threats caused her to say she attempted suicide. WEISS will be arraigned to-morrow.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

The Bohemian Elections—Position of Bohemia and Moravia—Significance of the Struggle—The Casting Vote—The "Maintenance of Order"—A Rebellion of Miners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Thursday, March 28, 1872.

Barring the Parliamentary drama at Pesth, which has been by this time too long protracted to preserve any power of fascination, all public interest in the Austro-Hungarian Empire is at present centred in the Bohemian elections, fixed for the 18th, 20th and 22d of April, the Diet to meet at Prague on 24th April. Pending the decision of that public vote, all other matters are allowed to remain shelved, and even the future Ministerial course waits to be determined by the light of that event. Bohemia and Moravia, it will be remembered, are the provinces which have hitherto hampered the action of several Governments by the division of this population into German and Czech, and the hostile and decided attitude which each in turn has taken up. Under Count HOHENWART, it was Bohemia and Moravia that gained the feudalist side a majority in the Reichsrath, and which had the real temper of these provinces seems extremely doubtful. The dissolution of the Bohemian Diet, a few weeks ago, created surprise, not by the act itself, but by the suddenness with which it was accomplished. The Diet was doomed, on account of its opposition character, ever since Prince AUERSPERG accepted office, but the appeal to the electors was considered so delicate an affair that the time required to be selected with particular caution.

POSITION OF THE MINISTRY.

In this respect it is doubted if the Ministry have acted quite wisely. Their position is, indeed, materially improved since they accepted office. Not only have they acquired that prestige which time secures to every Ministry capable of maintaining itself at the helm; the Compulsory Election bill had also strengthened its hands and enabled it to declare itself independent even of so powerful a body as the Bohemian Diet; the propitiation of the Dalmatians has added strength to its vote and raised it in a measure above the necessity of purchasing a majority by concessions; and, finally, its late triumph against the Poles has invested it with a certain halo of ascendency. The resolution to dissolve the refractory Diet in itself supplies an indication that Prince AUERSPERG considers himself pretty safe, and there is a second symptom of assurance to supplement this, viz., the elevation of Col. VON HORST, Provisional Chief of the War Ministry, to the dignity of a Permanent Minister. By this nomination the Cabinet has become complete. It is understood that the Prime Minister would not have taken this step did he not feel his tenure of office safe for some time to come. The appointment is popular with the Constitutionalists, because Col. HORST is, so to speak, a representative man of the constitutional régime, and to have such a one at the helm of the War Office is considered a valuable acquisition.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELECTIONS.

Though Government may await the issue of the electoral struggle without immediate apprehension, the question is, however, far too important to be regarded with indifference. Its character will decide if the Cabinet is to stand at the head of a powerful majority, or if it shall be able to maintain itself only by a sort of artificial equipoise. The Opposition, to do them justice, fully appreciate the significance of the struggle, which to themselves assumes still more formidable dimensions than to their adversaries, and act on this estimate with all the vigor at their disposal. A province has rarely been torn by such violent dissensions as is Bohemia at present. The Emperor has to pay dearly for the ill-advised support he gave the Czech Party a twelvemonth ago. His words are now cited as a direct sanction to its aims, and construed as signifying far more than they really were intended to convey. The Opposition Party, combining in its fold not only all the Czech nationalist element, but the cream of the influential aristocracy and the undivided force of Ultramontane Catholicism, enters the list with indisputable advantages on its side. The rural districts are altogether devoted to the Opposition, and of the towns the capital, Prague, is as fiercely Czech and anti-German as the most bigoted Slavonian corporation can be. Though the German votes of the towns and the industrial classes pretty closely balance those referred to on paper, the Czech population brings an amount of physical influence to bear on the dispute which must go for something in the decision, though it does not figure in the election list.

THE CASTING VOTE.

Power being pretty equally divided in the two lower classes, the casting vote rests entirely with the third electoral class, viz., the large landed proprietors. This privilege is of a peculiar nature. In a Kingdom preserving the old feudal institutions with the respect that Bohemia does, it is not to be expected that the nobility, among which the land is parceled out in immense estates, should be deprived of its electoral prerogative. But by a flaw in the constitution, the other extreme, viz., the abuse of its privilege by the multiplication of its votes, is not provided against. Every landed estate of a certain value, paying 250 florins land tax, is entitled to a vote; but estates paying many times that amount are still not entitled to more than one vote. The not very honorable, but pretty natural, expedients resorted to by the SCHWARZENBERGS, LOBKOWITZES, and the other princely houses, consists in pretending to sell part of their estates to other persons, duly entered in the books, and who vote as proprietors on the Czech side, though their proprietorship is only a fiction. The constitutionalist nobility has not hitherto stooped to so mean a stratagem, and as the voters' list is published today, it would have no time to do so even if it wished—which, however, to its honor be it said, it does not. No estimate is extant of the division of the landed nobility among the two sides, but as a rule it may be said that the families of the highest distinction, though German by descent, vote on the Czech side, and the low aristocracy on the German. To compel the latter to vote with the Czechs, deputations of several hundreds are sent about the country to intimidate electors, and under the pretext of humble requests, coerce them into passing their votes to their side.

THE "MAINTENANCE OF ORDER."

This is not the only means of intimidation resorted to. The Opposition uses all the power which the wrath of its leaders or the physique of its adherents invests it with to extort support. Government has not, at former times, interfered with this strange manner of canvassing, but the present Governor-General, VON KOLLER, has shown his teeth betimes this year, issuing very stringent orders to the local authorities to stop any illegal act by arresting the offenders and criminally prosecuting them. It requires a strong hand to grasp the reins, for the machine has been in disuse so long, and opposite sides have changed places at the helm so frequently, that the authorities have come to feel themselves almost independent of their superiors, and required by natural laws to remain on terms with both. What admirable means of harassing Government the Opposition possesses, may be judged from the fact that a little more than a week ago, an official mail-bag was stolen from the well-locked mail-coach at Prague by Opposition agents. The bag was found, a few hours later, lying in the street, but all official dispatches had disappeared. To punish the theft, and prevent its recurrence, it has been necessary to remove about half the Post-office clerks at Prague, and substitute others from a different Province altogether. In parts of Bohemia where the agitation had grown particularly bold and active, Gen. KOLLER has adopted measures which savor strongly of Imperialism. Troops have been quartered in those districts at the expense of incriminated individuals. The Central Government dispatches lists of accused inhabitants with the detachments, fixing how many are to be quartered on each. Herfits and Konigerats are smarting under such dragonades; the worst sufferer by the system, however, is the town of Koln, which has taken a prominent part in the agitations. It has been rewarded by the quartering upon it of almost an entire regiment of infantry, and some squadrons of horse, allotted to the "black sheep" in numbers of twenty and thirty apiece. The local authorities have, in consequence of this obnoxious measure, resigned in disgust, but the Governor, unabashed by this resistance, has replaced them at once by Imperial commissaries. A deputation has also proceeded to Prague to remonstrate with him, but their errand has been fruitless.

A REBELLION OF MINERS.

The most remarkable excess, [illegible] in connection with the elections, is the rebellion of the miners in Baron ROTHSCHILD's coal-pits at Mährisch Ostrau, which [illegible] traced home clearly to Czech agitators. The [illegible] ... were wounded, and a few have died since. Large numbers have been arrested.

OTHER DEMONSTRATIONS.

While the brute force of their followers was [illegible] to advance their cause by physical means, the leaders have not remained idle in that branch of warfare more suitable to their own capabilities, viz., by manifestoes and secret agencies. A highly offensive manifesto has appeared at Prague, signed by about twenty of the leaders, attributing the desire to the Emperor in plain words that a Feudalist majority might be returned in order to enable him to dismiss the present Ministry and establish absolute rule. The concessions which Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH made under the Hohenwart Cabinet afforded an excellent handle to the agitators, and furnish a show of reason to their argument. The Emperor's signature to the rescript, which sanctions the fundamental articles and where autonomy for Bohemia, is too valuable a weapon to leave unemployed. The more [illegible] upon the Government, that is, the obligation to meet this dangerous move with energetic readiness. Gen. KOLLER was equal to the occasion, and has, without hesitation, confiscated the obnoxious manifesto as soon as he obtained knowledge of it. Still the Feudalists have found means of distributing it secretly. Galled by this evasion, it is affirmed that Government will prosecute the signataries, and deprive them of their rights to voting.

THE FEAST OF PASSOVER.

Celebration of Israel's Delivery From Bondage—Jewish Traditions and Observances.

At sundown today the people of Israel, wheresoever dispersed over the face of the earth, will begin the celebration of the feast of *Pesach*, or the Passover, one of the most important festivals in the Jewish Calendar. It commences on the evening of the fourteenth day of the Hebrew month of *Nisan*, and continues for eight days, during which no leavened bread is found within the habitation of the orthodox Israelite, nor any solid or liquid food, which is produced by fermentation. The scriptural passage on which the observance is based can be found in Numbers, twenty-eighth chapter, sixteenth to twenty-sixth verse, as follows:

"And in the first month, on the fourteenth day, is the passover of the Lord. And on the fifteenth day of this month is the feast; seven days unleavened bread shall be eaten. In the first day shall be a holy convocation. Ye shall do no manner of servile work therein. [Here follows a description of the sacrifices to be offered on each day of the festival.] And on the seventh day ye shall have a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work."

Among the Orthodox portion of the Jewish community the first and last two days of the festival are kept as strictly as the Sabbath. Business is entirely suspended, the morning and evening services in the synagogues are well attended, and the religious duties of the season are rigidly complied with. Among that portion of the Jewish people who are known as "Reformers," the festival has but seven days, and the first and last days only are regarded as holy. Among both classes the intermediate days are of no particular import, except as to the abstinence from the use of leavened food, and the eating of *matzoth* or unleavened bread, which are composed of flour and water and baked so quickly as to preclude the possibility of fermenting. The orthodox Jews hold in great reverence the first two evenings of the festival, which are denominated "*Sidar* nights," from a peculiar family service. On these occasions the whole family, from the venerable grandfather and grandmother to the youngest child, scarcely able to lisp a prayer, gather about the table, and if there are any Israelitish employes in the family as domestics, &c., they are always invited to join the circle. It is no uncommon occurrence in Jewish households to see three or four generations assembled about the festive board. When all are seated, a religious service commemorative of the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian slavery is recited by the head of the family and is joined in by all those present. A repast more or less sumptuous, according to the means of the family, follows, and the rest of the evening is spent in feasting and rejoicing. This observance has fallen greatly into disuse among the Reform Jews of late years, but there are hundreds in this City today who look forward to the coming *Sidar* nights with all the pleasurable anticipation such reunions usually excite.

The observance of the festival has its origin in the divine mission of Moses, the great lawgiver. After the people of Israel had been held in bondage for 430 years, Moses, inspired with his divine mission, and accompanied by his brother, Aaron, appeared before Pharaoh, the King of Egypt, and demanded the release of the people, but was scoffed at and derided. A series of nine plagues then fell upon Pharaoh. In fear, he drove the children of Israel out of the land in such great haste that they were unable to prepare provisions, and were compelled to bake unleavened bread from the dough they had brought with them out of Egypt.

This evening the synagogues in this City will be open, and the services for the Passover festival will attract large congregations of devout worshipers. On Tuesday sermons will be delivered in all the principal synagogues. At the synagogue of the congregation "B'nai Jeshurum," on West Thirty-fourth-street, near Broadway, Rev. Dr. VIDAVER will preach on the celebration of the Passover. Sermons will also be delivered by Rev. S. M. ISAACS, at the West Forty-fourth-street Synagogue, by Rev. Dr. ADLER, at the Fifth-avenue Temple, by Rev. Dr. HUEBSCH, at the new synagogue at Lexington-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street, and by Rev. S. C. NOOT, at the Stanton-street Synagogue. Services will also take place at the orthodox synagogues on Wednesday, but the places of worship of the Reform Jews will be closed. The same may be said of the last two days of the festival.

The Casino Murder—Discovery of Another Man Who was Shot in the Ball-Room.

Among the class of persons denominated "fast," the shooting affray in the Casino Assembly-rooms in East Houston-street on Saturday, details of which were published in yesterday's TIMES, was the great topic of conversation. The low character of the frequenters of the place, and the well-known ruffianism of the parties concerned in the fracas, tended to make it so. CHARLES CLEMENS, the supposed victim of JIMMY MCNAMES, alias "Stretch," another Nineteenth Ward rough, remains in Bellevue Hospital, his condition unaltered. It is now asserted by the Police that CLEMENS was undoubtedly shot by MCNAMES, and that, being friends, the former endeavored to shield his companion by declaring that he was not the man who fired the shot. This opinion was strengthened yesterday morning by the discovery of another man who was shot during the row in the ball-room. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a Broadway gambler called in at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house and informed Capt. CLINCHY that JOHN CUMMINGS, who, with "MIKE" KEHOE, were the managers of the series of "hops" given in the Casino, had also been shot during the fight through the left upper jaw, and taken by his friends to the office of Dr. DOWNING, corner of Bleecker and Wooster streets, where his wound was dressed. Capt. CLINCHY learned that from the doctor's office CUMMINGS had been removed in a carriage, to his residence, No. 202 West Twentieth-street, and, proceeding thither with an officer, arrested him. On being taken to the Station-house in Spring-street and confronted with MCNAMES, CUMMINGS at once said, "That's the man who fired the pistol and shot me," confirming the evidence of the witness JAMES LYNCH, of No. 239 Elizabeth-street, who distinctly stated that he saw MCNAMES shoot CLEMENS. On these facts, Capt. CLINCHY had MCNAMES arraigned at the Tombs yesterday morning. MCNAMES, who said he was a book-binder, residing at No. 333 East Thirty-fifth-street, was committed for trial for shooting CUMMINGS, and held to await the result of CLEMENS' injuries.

Narrow Escape of an Officer.

A number of ruffians in the Eighteenth Ward, known to the Police as "the Shooter Hill Gang," were in a liquor-store at the corner of First-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street, early yesterday morning, carousing and disturbing the peace of the neighborhood. They came out on the sidewalk and continued their disorderly conduct. Officer CORKERY, of the Eighteenth Precinct, ordered them away, when JOHN MCCAULEY, otherwise known as "Fatty" MCCAULEY, used abusive language. The officer proceeded to arrest him, when MCCAULEY jumped back and drew a large Colt's navy revolver, which he snapped at CORKERY. The officer promptly struck MCCAULEY a fearful blow on the head with his club, knocking him senseless. The revolver taken from MCCAULEY had all the chambers loaded. MCCAULEY was arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at Essex Market, yesterday, and held for trial.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 20.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62..110⅞	$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.c3.111⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..114⅞	50,000 do. ... 111⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,n.113⅞	50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,n. ... 113⅞
500 do. ... 113⅞	500 do. ... small.110
100,000 do. ... 113⅞	
80,000 do. ... s3.113⅞	11,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅞	s3. ... 114⅞

10 A. M.—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ O'CLOCK.

[illegible]

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

MONDAY, April 22—A. M.

General trade was active for the season through the last week. The prominent feature is the heavy importations of General Foreign Merchandise, over ten millions in value, which, with the Dry Goods entries, gave a total of over thirteen millions. There is no corresponding increase in the export movement, either from New-York or the Cotton ports of the South, nor, as yet, any appearance of the export of Gold.

In Wall-street, the price of Money has returned, after several weeks of stringency, to 7 ₱ Cent., and this has imparted additional life and confidence to speculation on the Stock Exchange. The registered business of the Exchange has become enormous in many of the New-York and Western Roads, and in the stocks of the Western Telegraph and Pacific Mail, nearly all at advancing prices, and to this is added an active demand for Stocks, like Panama, Harlem, Delaware and Lackawana, New-Jersey Central, &c., not usually classed among the "speculatives." The prominent combinations of the Street are, with few exceptions, in the *Bull* interest, with great wealth and influence at their back, and favored by the prevailing activity in the general trade of the country, which, of course, favorably affects the traffic of the Railroads, the Telegraphs, the Express and Steam-ship Companies. The opposing bearish interest in the market, without being idle or lacking means, makes at present one of its lesser headway, [illegible] its leaders, and they [illegible] the Money market attempted last [illegible] besides the trickery of a very low order, has left the men engaged in it with less power among money-lenders (especially with that class who are ready to make the sharpest interest, on occasion) but not willing to be caught doing so too often in a dirty way,) than ever before, and with a reduced following among the Brokers and their outside dealers. The consequence is that the great speculators on the opposite side are now having the market their own way, and the public for the most part with them.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, April 20, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$1,203,769
Decrease in Specie	1,100,500
Increase in other Legal Tenders	3,062,376
Increase in Deposits	2,647,500
Decrease in Circulation	78,800

	April 22, '71.	April 20, '72.	April 13, '72.
National Capital	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local Capital	14,244,600	15,270,600	15,280,500
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans	285,207,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and Gold Notes	12,970,573	12,273,400	[illegible]
Other Legal Tenders	56,688,750	50,005,300	[illegible]
Deposits	217,180,799	195,630,700	192,987,300
Circulation	31,495,400	27,811,500	27,892,000
At Sub-Treasury	74,620,417	74,634,500	73,450,000

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful Money held, as against the Circulation and Deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	April 13, '72.	April 20, '72.	April 22, '71.
Deposits	$193,367,300	$195,630,700	$217,180,799
Circulation	27,807,000	27,811,500	31,495,400
Total	$221,174,100	$223,442,200	$248,676,199
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$55,293,525	$55,860,550	$62,169,049
Actual basis	54,110,700	62,167,700	70,507,300
Excess	$382,175	$2,302,150	$8,340,350
Rate of money	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.

The gain on the Greenback average of the present Bank return is ascribed, in part, to the restoration of the Greenback Notes by the Wall-street party who locked them out for effect on the Money market week before last. The loss in Gold and Gold Notes is due to the continued heavy payments into the Treasury for Customs, which, for the week, amount to $3,164,596, while the Treasury sold only $1,000,000 on Thursday. The return, altogether, shows an improved strength in the Bank movement, as compared with the previous fortnight, but relatively to this time last year, the Lawful Money surplus over the required twenty-five ₱ cent. to Deposits and Circulation, is about $6,000,000 less. On referring to our reports of last April, we find that the Greenback average, as in the present instance, began to run up in the third week. In the same week last Spring the Export of Gold was made active by the advance in Exchange on London to 109¾ ₱ cent. whereas, at present, the rate of Exchange is only 109¼—109½, and on much heavier Importations to be paid for, and the Export of Gold is merely nominal. Of the Specie shipments of the week past, only $75,000 was in Gold, out of a total of $399,000.

It is now nearly nine months since the active Export of Gold from New-York to Europe practically ceased. In the meantime the new product of the Pacific States and Territories has told sensibly on the balances in the Treasury, which have been run up to $126,131,000, with only $26,884,000 Gold Notes outstanding against this unprecedented accumulation. In the meantime, also, the Treasury has paid to European holders of United States 5-20 Bonds called in for redemption, $94,000,000 in Gold, as against $75,000,000 derived from the London Syndicate in the sale of the New 5 ₱ cent. Bonds. The further sum of $20,000,000 of 1862 Bonds, owned abroad, and upon which Interest ceased in December and March, remain to be presented, as they probably soon will be on the discovery by the holders, when they come to collect their May Coupon, that the Interest has ceased.

While we appear to have lost $30,000,000 less Specie by export than in the previous Fiscal Year to the same date, it is quite certain that the Foreign Trade balances of the country have been running heavily against us. The Bureau of Statistics reports $42,000,000 for the first six months of the Fiscal Year—and the inference would seem to be reasonable that we have either been selling and transferring to Europe larger sums of American Stocks in the last nine or ten months than at any time since 1869, or else our mercantile or banking credits abroad have been suffered to accumulate beyond any precedent since 1857. Since the Erie affair, early in March, there is no reason to doubt that a very large amount of Exchange has been made against American Railroad Shares, and rumor says that in the last week or two the field of this operation has been much enlarged in the line of New-York Central, Lake Shore and Union Pacific Stocks, and that it is to be further enlarged from Philadelphia by new issues of Pennsylvania Railroad and Reading Stocks.

The foregoing references may not be untimely in their relation to the present position of the Gold market, which made a partial advance during the week under review, without a corresponding movement in Exchange. Should the latter shortly rise to the Gold shipping point, the following supply from the Treasury may be relied upon in all the month of May, exclusive of the weekly sales of the Treasury, and part of this supply may be anticipated by the prepayment of interest this week:

From overdue 5-20s of 1862		$20,750,000
Coupons and Interest, 1862	$5,600,000	
Coupons and Interest, 1864	3,288,000	
Coupons and Interest, 1865	4,833,000	
Interest, New Loan, 1881	2,500,000	—15,429,000
Together		$36,268,000
Less Customs receipts five weeks		20,000,000
Total, exclusive of Treasury sales		$16,268,000

It would seem to be every way desirable, as well to the Government as to the Foreign Exchanges, that the Secretary of the Treasury should double the foregoing net disbursements in May by increased sales of Gold and purchases (or redemptions) of 5-20 Bonds, the time being suited to the export demand for Gold, and to the best price of Gold in consequence of such demand. But as he declined to act upon these considerations last Spring, we have no expectation that he will change his course at present, although the greatly increased accumulation of Gold in the Treasury would amply justify him in doing so.

The import entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the week past were $13,104,110, as against $7,859,839 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,820,953, against $3,810,949 same week in 1871. The export of Gold and Silver, $399,502, against $3,332,799 same week in 1871. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,161,596. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 12,826 bales.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise, at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1871, are as follows, the figures being official to March 9 and since semi-official from the Custom-House:

July	$39,685,304	March 9	[illegible]
August	39,099,540	March 16	[illegible]
September	33,529,579	March 23	[illegible]
October	30,094,483	March 30	9,041,344
November	24,452,241	April 6	13,745,255
December	25,225,287	April 13	10,976,520
January	36,257,174	April 20	13,104,110
February	30,033,442		
Total since July 1			$321,872,[illegible]
Against same date 1871			270,534,946
Increase since July 1			$51,337,967

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, is as follows:

July	[illegible]	March 9	[illegible]
August	13,510,227	March 16	3,645,903
September	[illegible]	March 23	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	March 30	[illegible]
November	18,129,587	April 6	3,595,199
December	[illegible]	April 13	[illegible]
January	19,093,296	April 20	[illegible]
February	17,815,189		
Total since July 1			[illegible]
Against same time 1871			177,944,[illegible]
Increase since July 1			[illegible]
Gold, April 20, 1872			111½ ₱ cent.
Gold, April 22, 1871			110⅞ ₱ cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since July 1, are as follows:

July	$11,235,236	March 2	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	March 9	[illegible]
September	2,329,520	March 16	[illegible]
October	2,036,301	March 23	675,720
November	3,124,309	March 30	[illegible]
December	2,024,198	April 6	918,474
January	1,540,362	April 13	471,022
February	[illegible]	April 20	399,502
Total since July 1			[illegible]
Against same time 1871			[illegible]
Decrease since July 1			$31,101,[illegible]

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since July 1:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$12,459,987	July	$17,125,211
August	17,943,240	August	3,044,256
September	16,230,885	September	4,206,700
October	12,775,329	October	1,750,930
November	9,502,787	November	12,895,045
December	8,394,333	December	2,387,532
January	12,006,425	January	15,184,501
February	14,241,950	February	2,682,153
March	14,286,873	March	3,899,590
April 6	3,390,165	April 6	107,758
April 13	3,026,709	April 13	205,573
April 20	3,161,596	April 20	184,356
Total 1872	$130,494,[illegible]	Total 1872	$62,584,[illegible]
Total 1871	121,687,010	Total 1871	67,267,005

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		April 22, '71.
American Gold	110⅞@111⅝	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	113⅞@114⅞	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113⅞@114⅞	112⅞
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	110⅞@111⅞	
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	101⅞@102⅞	101⅞
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	91@92⅞	90⅞
New-York Central	98⅞@100⅞@99⅞	102⅞
New-York Central Scrip	93⅞@93⅞	97⅞
Rock Island	111⅞@113⅞	113⅞
North-west Common	78⅞@82⅞@81⅞	81⅞
North-west Preferred	92⅞@95⅞	90⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅞@49⅞	54
St. Paul Common	61@63⅞	62⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞@81	81
Toledo and Wabash	75⅞@78⅞	65⅞
Union Pacific	37⅞@40⅞@39⅞	34⅞
Erie	65@63⅞	21⅞
Western Telegraph	73⅞@76⅞	57⅞
Pacific Mail	63⅞@68⅞	44⅞
Lake Shore	95⅞@97⅞@96⅞	111⅞

On Saturday the sales of Gold were at 111½ ₱ cent., market leaving off firm. The Public Funds in demand at firm figures, the supply of Stock on the Street being moderate. The Railroad speculation continued active and excited, and the same remark applies to the dealings in Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. An unusually heavy business was done in New-York Central Stock, which sold at par and a fraction, and also in Union Pacific at 40 ₱ 40¼@39¾ ₱ cent. Late in the day, on a sudden change in the demand for Money, prices gave way ½@1 ₱ cent. from the best sales of the forenoon, and at 4 o'clock P. M., the Saturday hour for closing the Exchange, the quotations were as follows, compared with the late figures of Friday:

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 20.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States New 5s	111⅞	111⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅞	114⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114	114⅞
American Gold	111⅞	111⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	99⅞	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	93⅞	93⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113	113⅞
North-west Common	82⅞	81⅞
North-west Preferred	95⅞	95⅞
Pacific Mail	68⅞	69
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞	81
St. Paul Common	63⅞	63⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	49⅞	49⅞
Toledo and Wabash	78⅞	78⅞
Western Union Telegraph	76⅞	76⅞
Erie	61⅞	63⅞
Union Pacific	40	39⅞
Lake Shore	97⅞	96⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	35⅞	34⅞

The general speculation at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange was steady.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	115⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅞	5-20 reg., '67	113⅞
5-20 reg., '62	110⅞	5-20 coup., '67	114⅞
5-20 coup., '62	114⅞	5-20 reg., '68	113⅞
Call bonds, '72	112	5-20 coup., '68	114⅞
5-20 reg., '64	110⅞	10-40 reg.	109⅞
5-20 coup., '64	114⅞	10-40 coup.	109⅞
5-20 reg., '65	110⅞	5s coup., '81	111⅞
5-20 coup., '65	114⅞	6s currency	115⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	113		

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are among the most substantial and satisfactory Securities which we can recommend for investment. The Iron and Coal Interests along the line of the road are attracting the attention and capital of practical workers in these minerals in this country and Great Britain, and are found to be more valuable and important than those of any other section of the country.

The IRON, COAL, SALT, TIMBER, and AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES of the region which it traverses, together with the through traffic which it will command as a *short, low-grade, economical East-and-West Trunk Line*, assure an immense and profitable business.

Price of the Bonds, 94 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York City.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds at their current prices.

FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞ Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL ST., offer at par and interest in currency the 7.30 bonds of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, principal and interest payable in gold, and holders exempt from United States tax.

They are issued in the following denominations: Coupons of $100, $500, and $1,000; registered, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

The redemption of 5-20s by the Treasury indicates low rates of interest to the public creditors hereafter, and large amounts of these bonds are being exchanged for Northern Pacifics.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 90 and accrued interest.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS.
Six per Cent., Gold, June and December.
We offer the recent issue of
$500,000
At 90 and accrued interest.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 14 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS
are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers; also, Commercial Credits issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Telegraphic Transfers of money on Europe, San Francisco and the West Indies.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued, bearing interest at current rate; Notes and Drafts collected.

State, City and Railroad Loans negotiated.

CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 20, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	21	Moss, bales	27
Bees-wax, pkgs.	3	Spirits Turp., bbls.	85
Cotton, bales	1,172	Pitch, bbls.	40
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	21	Resin, bbls.	362
Eggs, bbls.	2,549	Oil-cake, pkgs.	1,049
Flour, bbls.	11,984	Pork, pkgs.	571
Wheat, bushels	11,000	Beef, pkgs.	65
Corn, bushels	42,790	Cut-meats, pkgs.	604
Oats, bushels	16,400	Lard, pkgs.	718
Malt, bushels	1,480	Stearine, pkgs.	60
Grass-seed, bags	100	Butter, pkgs.	2,007
Beans, bbls.	99	Cheese, pkgs.	397
Peas, bushels	570	Tallow, pkgs.	50
Black-eyed Peas, b'gs	8	Starch, boxes	1,815
Corn-meal, bags	549	Tea, half chests	8
Flax, bales	21	Tobacco, hhds.	135
Hemp, bales	27	Tobacco, boxes, & cs.	398
Hops, bales	37	Whisky, bbls.	659
Hides, No.	281	Wool, bales	20
Leather, sides	13,120		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of New-York*, for Liverpool—111 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 383 boxes Cheese, 1,744 boxes Bacon, 63 pkgs. Ham, 7 bbls. Madder, 50 bbls. Tongues, 26 bales Skins and Furs, 50 boxes Shoulders, 4 pkgs. Roots, 5,033 bushels Wheat, 200 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 100 tcs. Beef, 3 pkgs. Lamps, 50 bags Cotton-seed, 1,285 sacks Oil-cake, 270 bales Cotton, 252 pkgs. Tallow, 30 cases Lard, 13 pkgs. Furniture, 25 bbls. Pork, 12 tcs. Pork, 200 tcs. Lard, 100 pkgs. Butter, 41 bales Leather, 7,500 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Challenge*, for Bristol—1,551 bags Oil-cake, 880 boxes Bacon, 50 tcs. Beef, 20 bbls. Beef, 10,092 bushels Wheat, 35 hhds. Tobacco, 26 tcs. Tobacco.

By the steamer *St. Laurent*, for Havre—[illegible] pkgs. Sewing-machines, 3 cases Essential Oil, 2 cases Silk, 450 hhds. Tallow, 3 cases Canned Goods, 414 boxes Bacon, 50 tcs. Lard, 405 Oars, 50 boxes Hams, 250 bbls. Pork.

By the steamer *Bremen*, for Bremen—73 boxes Clocks, 44 cases Cigars, 20 bales Skins, 150 pkgs. Bacon, 77 tcs. Lard, 833 cases Tobacco, 27 bales Tobacco, 155 hhds. Tobacco, 136 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 102 pkgs. Machinery, 1 bbls. Flour, 1 keg Potash Salt, 2,156 bushels Corn, 68 logs Walnut, 50 Wheels, [illegible] cases Tobacco, 563 bbls. Shoe-pegs.

By the bark *Hakon Jarl*, for Arendal—2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 31 bbls. Tallow.

By the bark *Child*, for Dunkirk—3,880 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 1,180 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Liburna*, for Cronstadt—1,030 bbls. Naphtha, 2,004 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Marie*, for Hamburg—3,600 bbls. Resin, 50 bbls. Tallow, 50 hhds. Tallow, 21 tcs. Casings, 38 bbls. Casings.

By the bark *Marco Polo*, for Rotterdam—1,500 bbls. Resin, 46 boxes Tobacco, 1,500 bags Clover-seed, 825 tcs. Lard, 5 cases Oil Peppermint, 47 hhds. Tallow, 60 bbls. Tallow.

By the schooner *U. S. C.*, for Gibraltar and orders—5,283 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Clara J. Adams*, for Havana—150 carboys Acid, 6,000 cases Crude Petroleum, 275 tons Stone.

By the brig *Sea Slide*, for St. Jago—285 tons Coal, 16 pkgs. Furniture, 2,108 lbs. Ham, 16,787 lbs. Lard, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 500 cases Oil, 250 Shooks and Heads.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the bark *Atlanta*—165,409 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Corcu for orders, by the bark *Frey*—40,136 gallons Refined Petroleum, in bbls.; 23,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, in cases.

COFFEE—Has been nominally unchanged as to price, on a dull market; 1,000 bags Rio sold at Baltimore on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in very limited request for early delivery, at essentially unchanged prices; sales, 1,130 bales, including 682 bales to shippers, 457 bales to spinners and 22 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been an active movement, but at a reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 19,200 bales, (5,100 bales last evening and 14,100 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 400 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23c., short notice, 100 bales at 23 1-32c.; May, 200 bales at 23⅛c., 300 bales at 23 3-16c., 1,000 bales at 23⅛c.; June, 600 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,000 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅞c., August, 200 bales at 23⅝c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 19⅞c., 100 bales at 19⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅛c.; Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales April for 200 bales June; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales May for 100 bales June. And today, for April, 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 400 bales at 23 1-32c., 400 bales at 23c., 200 bales at 23 1-16c., 500 bales at 23c., 200 bales at 22⅞c.; May, 100 bales at 23⅛c., 1,400 bales at 23 3-16c., 3,200 bales at 23⅛c.; June, 200 bales at 23⅛c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 500 bales at 23⅝c., 500 bales at 23 11-16c., 1,600 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 600 bales at 23⅛c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅞c., 500 bales at 23 13-16c., 600 bales at 23⅞c., 700 bales at 23 3-16c.; July and August, 100 bales each at 23⅞c.; August, 500 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23⅝c., 100 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c.; September, 200 bales at 22c., 200 bales at 22⅛c., 500 bales at 22c.; October, 100 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅛c.; Exchange—⅛c. paid to exchange 300 bales May for 300 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 23.08c.; May, 23.22c.; June, 23.69c.; July, 23⅞c.; September, 22.29c.; October, 20.81c.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Good Ordinary	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23⅞	23⅞
Middling	23⅞	23⅞	24	24⅞
Good Middling	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, partly for export, at generally firm prices. Sales have been made since our last of 11,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 30@$6 85; inferior to good Extra State at $6 95@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 35@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 90@$7 15; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 25@$7 75, and trade and family brands at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were 1,500 bbls. Extra Western, for export, at $7 10, delivered, and 2500 bbls. do., last half of May delivery, at $7 25 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in light request, but held firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. at $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to very good, and $8 75@$12 25 for good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been quite dull at $6 80@$9 25 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in demand and within the range of from $4 10@$5 65 ₱ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 65@$3 70 delivered; $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been again quoted rather stronger in price, on comparatively limited offerings, checking business, though the demand has been fair, partly for export, but mainly for milling. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 41,000 bushels, including choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 60@$1 61, afloat, and $1 59, in store; fair ordinary No. 2 Chicago [illegible] at $1 52, in store; White Western at $1 87@$1 88; prime to choice Red Western at $1 77@$1 78 in store; White Genesee at $2 [illegible] and Red Pennsylvania at $1 85, ₱ bushel....Corn has been in good request, mostly for home trade purposes, at firmer and buoyant rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels at 72c.@73c. for New Mixed, delivered, chiefly at 72½c.@73c. for shipping lots; 73c.@73½c. for old do., delivered; 71c.@73c. for common to extra choice do., in store; 74c.@76c. for White Western and Southern; 73c.@75½c. for Yellow Southern and Western....Rye has been purchased to the extent of 4,000 bushels Western at 86c., in store, market steady....Of Barley, sales were made of only 2,000 bushels Canada West at $1 11, delivered, and 1,600 bushels Western, mostly at 80c.; market unaltered....Nothing really new in Malt....Oats have been in brisk request, in good part on speculative account, at rather stronger and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels at 51½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50c.@51c. for do. in store; 52½c. for Mixed State, afloat; and 53c.@54c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

HARDWARE—There has been decided firmness noted in the general market on the basis of the recent rapid rise in prices, with a good inquiry for the leading articles.

HIDES—Have been slow of sale on the basis of the lately reduced figures. The week's receipts have been 58,[illegible] Hides and 291 bales dry salted, 15,[illegible] Hides and 59 bales, do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO., 1,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, 23½ lbs., private terms; 1,400 Dry Montevideo Kips, 10@12 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Central American, 20 lbs., 1,600 Dry Central American Kips, 10 lbs., 1,300 Dry Bogota, 20@22 lbs., private terms; 1,100 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., 22c., gold, as they run; 2,150 Dry Mexican Kips, (part to arrive,) 10 lbs., private terms; 1,300 Dry Wet [illegible], 21 lbs., 13c., currency, selected; 2,350 Wet-salted Texas, 40@50 lbs., private terms; 2,350 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 11½c., currency, selected; 80 bales Calcutta Cow, 10@12 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 125,000 Hides and 140 bales; same time last year, 128,200 Hides and 2,000 bales, as follows: 54,800 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 5,300 Dry Montevideo, 11,000 Dry Rio Grande, 6,500 Dry Central American, 3,750 Dry Truxillo, 1,000 Dry California, 2,000 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 1,750 Dry and Salted West India, 25,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 14,900 Wet-salted Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Cow, from Europe, 140 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole sells about as fast as it arrives, the restricted demand [illegible] limited [illegible]. Union Crop has been in quick request and quite firm.

MOLASSES—[illegible] vado have been sold at [illegible]; and of New-Orleans 100 bbls. at [illegible] ₱ gallon; market unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate request on the basis of $3 45@$3 50, closing with $3 50 bid for Strained; sales 2,500 bbls....Nothing new in Tar....Spirits Turpentine quiet at 60½c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been dull, but firm in the local market at 11¾c. for Crude in bulk; 17c. @18½c. for do. in shipping order, and 23c.@23¼c. for Refined, early delivery....Case Oil and Naphtha essentially unchanged....At Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum were sold for early delivery at 21¾c. ₱ gallon.

PAINTS—There has been a brisk call for stock at full rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light request for early delivery, at about former figures. Sales have been reported of 325 bbls at $12 [illegible] for new Western Mess; $12 70 for old Mess; $13 for Prime Mess, and $11@$11 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been on a restricted scale, with sales reported of only 750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 250 bbls. check May 1 at $13 50, and 500 bbls. seller June at $13 50, ₱ bbl.... City dressed Hogs have been quiet, but steady at 6c. @6¼c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been firm and in request at from 9½c.@9¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4½c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, and 7½c. @7¾c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are equal to 300 pkgs. within the range....Bacon has been held with confidence, on restricted offerings, but has been less active; sales, 240 boxes at 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Cumberland, 7¼c. for Long Clear, and 7⅛c. for Short Clear....Lard has been more freely dealt in, for early delivery, chiefly by export buyers, opening ⅛c. dearer, but closing less firmly and in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported of 3,600 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8⅞c.@9 5-16c., for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for prime to choice Western Steam, (including 2,500 tcs. for export at the latter rate,) closing with prime available at 9⅛c. for Steam; 9⅛c. for Kettle-rendered, 9c. for prime City Steam and Kettle; 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9⅝c. for refined. For forward delivery there has been a very moderate inquiry noted at easier rates, with sales reported of 1,750 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs., seller May, at 9⅛c.@9⅛c., closing at 9⅛c., 500 tcs. seller June at 9⅜c., and 500 tcs. seller July, at 9⅜c. ₱ lb....Beef has been dull at from $7 50@$10 for Mess and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales 145 bbls. Tierce Beef has been very slow of sale at from $17@$18 for new Prime Mess, $18@$19 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do. ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in moderate request at $25@$27 as the extremes; sales 100 bbls.

SALT—Bulk has been in good request and rather stronger in price. Liverpool has been less sought after within our range. We quote: Turk's Island, 30c.@32½c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine at $2 10@$3 25 ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse at $1 25; Buriaps at $1 25; Factory Filled at $1 75@$2 25; Bulk at 36c.@38c.; Coarse at 40c.

SKINS—Deer have been active and firm; sales, 14,000 lbs. Para, 6,500 lbs. Porto Cabello, 7,000 lbs. Central American, and 5,000 lbs. Texas and Southern; receipts, 132 bales Para, and 60 do. Central American. We quote: Deer—Honduras, 53½c.; Guatemala, 60c.; Chagres, 57½c.; Campeachy, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; San Juan, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 51c.; Porto Cabello, 51c.; Angostura, 57½c.; Para, 53½c.; Southern and Texas, 30@36c., currency, ₱ lb. Goat have been in good request at well supported prices; sales, 200 bales Curacoa, 120 do. Mexican, Seeds, Payta, 10 do. Buenos Ayres. Receipts, 125 bales Payta, 36 do. Mexican, and 21 do. East India. Goat—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50@53½c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 51c.; Payta, 50c.; Sisal, 52½c.; Curacoa, 54c.; Bogota, 45@47½c.; Cape, 35@38c.; Madras, each, 55c.; Patna, 47½c.; E. I. Tanned Goat, 95c.@$1; E. I. Tanned Sheep, 72½c., currency, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The demand for raw has been on a restricted scale, since our last, on the basis of the reduced figures then quoted; sales, 200 hhds. and 1,087 boxes Centrifugal mostly at 9¾c., and 1,000 boxes Demerara at 9⅜c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.; Refined unchanged.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime Tallow has been in good request and firm; offerings moderate. Sales have been reported of 275,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c. for prime, ₱ lb....Stearine, 80 tcs. changed hands at 9⅛c.@9⅝c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales of 150 bbls. were reported at 89c. ₱ gallon, showing a firmer market.

FREIGHTS—There has been a rather slow movement in the line of berth freights, on the basis of about previous quotations, the offerings having been mostly of Provisions and Grain. The chartering business lacked animation, the bids for Petroleum, Grain and Timber vessels, which were mostly inquired for, having been generally under the views of ship-owners....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 70 bales Cotton, at ⅛d. ₱ lb.; 1,260 boxes Bacon and 120 tcs. Lard, at 35s. ₱ ton; 700 boxes Cheese, on private terms; a British ship, 1,067 tons, hence, with Oak Timber, at about 85s.; also, a British steam-ship, 1,106 tons, reported from St. John's, with Deals, at 77s. 6d.; a British bark, about 300 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 40s. 6d.; a British brig, 292 tons, with do., from do., at 35s. 11-16d....For London, by sail, 7,800 bushels Corn at 8d. ₱ bushel, and by steam, 400 boxes Bacon, and 20 tcs. Lard at 35s. ₱ ton, and 500 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ₱ tierce; also, a schooner reported from Barbados, with Tar, &c., at £325....For the United Kingdom, half a dozen small vessels were reported from Bridgetown, Barbados, and the outports, at 47s. 6d.@50s....For the British Channel, a British bark, 387 tons, with general cargo, reported from Bahia, at 50s.; another, 360 tons, and another, 350 tons, from do. at 52s. 6d.; another, 277 tons, and another, 335 tons, with a German bark, 278 tons, from do., at 55s. ....For Glasgow, by steam, 25,500 bushels Grain at 4½d. ₱ bushel....For Falmouth and orders, a Norwegian bark, with 2,500 boxes Sugar, reported from Havana, at 40s. ₱ ton....For Dublin, an American bark, 394 tons, (now at Boston,) with Deals, from St. Johns, on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 700 bags Coffee and 50 hhds. Tallow at 35s., and 300 boxes Bacon at 38s. 9d. ₱ ton; also a Norwegian steam-ship, 1,316 tons, reported placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bremen, by sail, 12 bales Merchandise at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; and by steam, 3,150 bushels Corn, and 150 bbls. Shoe-pegs, on private terms; also, a British ship, 851 tons, with 6,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (a recharter,) at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and a German bark, 229 tons, with Tobacco, reported from Bahia, at 52s. 6d., privilege of Hamburg....For Rotterdam, a British bark, 394 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms....For Bergen, by steam, a small quantity of measurement Goods at 35s....For Bordeaux, a Norwegian bark, with 2,600 boxes Sugar reported from Havana, and a French bark, with 2,800 boxes do., from Matanzas, at 45s.; and a French bark, with 2,500 boxes do. from Matanzas at 50s., with privilege of St. Nazaire....For Matanzas and back, a brig, 400 hhds. capacity, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Matanzas, out only, an American bark, with empty hhds. from Philadelphia, at $1 10....For Buenos Ayres, an American bark, 528 tons, reported from Boston, on private terms....For San Francisco, an American ship, 1,546 tons, (now at Boston,) with coal from Philadelphia, at equal to $13 95....For Callao, an American ship, 1,086 tons, (now at San Francisco,) with lumber from Puget's Sound, at about $13....For New-York, a British bark, 278 tons, reported from Bahia, at 50s.; and an American brig, 213 tons, from do., at 52s. 6d.... For Philadelphia, an American bark, 350 tons, reported with marble, &c., from Leghorn, at $2,200 gold....For ports in the United States, north of Hatteras, the reports from the Cuban sugar ports are of continued activity in the engagements, with rates ruling in favor of ship-owners, the supply of tonnage not keeping pace with the brisk inquiry....Some other Petroleum and Timber negotiations were pending in the local market, but not definitely closed up to a late hour.

END OF THE HYDE TRIAL.

The Jury Disagree and are Discharged—How they Stood.

As was to be anticipated from the proceedings on Saturday night, the jury in the case of FANNY HYDE were unable to agree upon a verdict, and after a deliberation of twenty-nine hours were discharged from further consideration of the matter. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning they were called into the Court-room, where Judges TAPPAN and JOHNSON were in attendance, and informed the Judge that they were unable to agree. The foreman stated that the opinions of the different members of the jury were precisely the same as they had been when the case was first submitted to them, and it would be impossible for them to agree upon a verdict. Judge TAPPAN, thereupon, reluctantly informed them that they were discharged.

It was rumored that the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. The story also is current, on the responsibility of one of the jurymen, that the ten forming the majority agreed that if the other two would consent to a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for which the penalty is a fine of $1,000, they would join in the verdict, and would contribute the sum necessary to effect the prisoner's release. The proposition was rejected. Mrs. HYDE was reconveyed to prison, and will have another trial at the next term of the Court. A motion will be made today by her counsel to have her admitted to bail.

Sunday Among the Germans.

The Allgemeine Saengerbund and its singing-school gave the last vocal and musical entertainment of the season at the Germania Assembly Rooms last evening. The Colonia Vocal Society gave a successful entertainment at its club-rooms, in the Bowery, last evening.

The Melomanen Vocal Society was engaged in an anniversary festival at Cobenger Hall, last evening, consisting of a Commers and other social festivities.

The Co-operative Tailors' Association gave their annual social celebration last evening.

A meeting of delegates of the German vocal organizations was held yesterday morning, when additional arrangements were made for the reception of FRANZ ABT, the German composer, who is soon to arrive in this City.

A mass-meeting of operatives employed in the cabinet-making trade was held at Concordia Hall yesterday morning, under the auspices of the Eight-hour League, when action was taken to join the movement to insure the enforcement of the Eight-hour law.

The annual examination of the pupils of the German school of the Nineteenth Ward, in Fifty-second-street, was commenced yesterday in the presence of a large attendance of visitors.

The Schuetzen Corps—A Transatlantic Excursion in Preparation.

Some forty members of different German riflemen's organizations of this City and vicinity are engaged in preparations to attend the fourth German national sharp-shooting festival, which will come off in the City of Hanover in June. At a meeting at the head-quarters of the Brooklyn Schuetzen Corps, in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, a committee was appointed to negotiate with steam-ship companies for an excursion to Germany, and a general meeting of members of the different schuetzen organizations will be held at the Germania Assembly Rooms, in this City, in a few days.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—169, Fellman et al. vs. [illegible]; 1162, O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.; 1237, Danbury National Bank vs. Moser; 411½, Montgomery vs. Simmons et al.; 395, Higgins vs. Hyatt et al., Executors; 983, Byers et al. vs. Reymert; 1202½, Rowell vs. Wells; 121, (R. C.) Pessant et al. vs. Pickersgill; [illegible] vs. Wels et al.; 649, Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.; 290½, R. C., Meyer vs. Henicke; 225, Home Insurance Company vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 1280, Bryant vs. McKinney et al.; 341, Palme vs. Jarrett; 1511, Holt vs. Buckman; [illegible] Haydens vs. Gillis et al.; 1059, Muller et al. vs. Beiner; 2803, Globe Printing Company, New-York vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1022, Stuart et al. vs. Trask, Jr.; 1563½, Horton vs. Robinson, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—605½, (R. C.) Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 506, Wilkinson et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 618, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 586, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 614, Boncker et al. vs. Albany City Insurance Company; 178, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Ingraham, C. J., Barnard and Cardozo, J. J.—Adjourned to Thursday, May 2.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—32, Faber vs. Dunkeley; 124, Bruce vs. Fuller; 128, The Mayor, &c., vs. Devlin; 150, Wermser vs. Garvey; 153, Roberts vs. The Coastwise Steam-ship Company; 164½, Kelly et al. vs. [illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 M.—32, Conk vs. Conk; 34, Langdon vs. Wilkinson; 35, Bell vs. Beavey; 58, Richardson vs. Levy; 69, Church vs. Levy; 69, Dayton vs. Markham; 73, Coombe vs. Coombe; 80, Meyer vs. Schneider; 98, Bowne vs. Loveridge; 113, Wilder vs. American Metaline Company; 121, Pinkus vs. Fiske; 125, Mossman vs. Blake; 134, De Mier vs. Travis; 138, Littell vs. Quackenbush; 141, Stephens vs. Stephens; 143, Cooper vs. Ambler; 145, Bryce vs. Ketcham; 147, In matter of the petition of Notte Benedict, to vacate assessment; 148, In the matter of the petition of James R. Brady, to vacate assessment; 151, In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park relative to opening new avenues, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1682, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 610, Stout vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1580, Berry, Administratrix, &c., vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 280, Skipsey vs. Bowery National Bank; 712, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 850, Wright vs. Lycoming Fire Insurance Company; 1730, Home vs. Pine; 100, Smith vs. Hart; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1686, Ayer et al. vs. Fenner, impleaded, &c.; 1764, Young vs. Hart et al.; 1384, Muller et al. vs. Higgins; 1612, Harlee vs. Brender; 1168, Harrington vs. Cunningham et al.; 1744, Bausch vs. Muller, Administrator, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Set down causes—1483, Harrison vs. Gardner, Jr.; 1034, Logan et al. vs. Roosevelt; 1321, Olin vs. Simpson et al.; 1430, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 173, Herdecker vs. Lombardet al.; 1543, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1545, E. Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1505, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wimpfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1273, Swift, Trustee, &c., vs. Knowlton; 1537, Alexander vs. Aarons; 1559, Raacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1620, Holloway vs. Pringle; 1632, Stein vs. Deutsch; 975, Courtney vs. Heydecker; 1415, Wolfe vs. Tracy; 1416, Wolfe, an infant, vs. Tracy; 1571, German vs. Hunt; 1623, Cornell vs. Hirdchfeld; 1627, Sterritt vs. Whiteley; 769, Springsteen vs. Clark et al.; 1579, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Zinc Co.; 1590, Bartlett vs. Bradley, by order; 1606, Fisher vs. Cohen; 1467, Leaach vs. Leask; 1604, Woods vs. Disciples of Christ in New-York; 966, Church vs. Mackenzie; 1461, Bassler vs. Hartman; 962, Caddlen vs. Clark.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8870, Hass vs. Drescher; 8050, Celler vs. Strelitz; 8061, Mittnacht vs. Cohen; 8201, Sporborg vs. Haegen; 8263, Wood vs. Elias; 8081, Nagulr vs. Potter; 8759, Harrigan vs. Sherlock; 8567, Wallach vs. Schmidt; 8069, Mann vs. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; 8451, Kahan vs. Mentz; 8497, Jenson vs. Van Nostrand; 8533, Geishel vs. Costa; 8545, Schwartz vs. Bleuber; [illegible], Meyer vs. Butter; 8551, Kiefe vs. Plummer; 8557, Carroll vs. Erie Railroad Company; 8650, Bechluft vs. Heiden; 8691, Weaver vs. [illegible]; 8734, Gedbasino vs. Chiapreso; 8777, Germania Bank vs. Mittnacht; 8779, Bailey vs. Pashley; 8780, Hemann vs. Bowery Savings Bank; 8781, Booth vs. Reilly; 8782, Parson vs. Thompson; 8783, German vs. Schwarzacher; 8384, Brancourt vs. Morange.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8309, Emerson vs. Denison; 8558, Ehringer vs. Young; 8566, Delap vs. McMahon; 8601, Demarest vs. Edwards; 8681, Harrigan vs. Meyer; 9425, Cudberth vs. Cowles; 8165, Miller vs. Standt; 8211, Holloway vs. Devlin; 8484, Mahoney vs. Callahan; 8705, Warburton vs. King; 8497, Kurzemann vs. Bleyert; 8776, Burke vs. Keller; 8777, Heid vs. Hartman; 8775, Gilsey vs. Hector; 8774, Welch vs. Coombs; 8770, Manschuetz vs. Connelly.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible], Hancox vs. Horan; 7182, Frank vs. Cultor; [illegible], Vandervoort vs. Dahlbender; 9444, Peters vs. Duncan; 9227, Markham vs. Higgins; 9376, Connell vs. Samers; 9420, Frankenbach vs. Beck; [illegible] vs. Reiss; 7201, Dorn vs. Heilfeld; 8803, De Young vs. Knocker; 9066, Smith vs. Gardner; 9063, Thayer vs. Stemm; 7765, Nestor vs. Stannie; [illegible] vs. Lahorte.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Joseph Reck, manslaughter; 2, Peter Woods, Patrick Cullen, William Wren, Patrick Carr, rape; 3, James Fitzsimmons, James Foster, robbery; 4, James Barker, John McLaughlin, burglary; 5, Daniel O'Donovan, felonious assault and battery; 6, Michael Farrel, felonious assault and battery; 7, Thomas McLaughlin, alias John Regan, Michael Lawlor, alias Martin Reynolds, felonious assault and battery; 8, Louis W. Fish, grand larceny; 9, Patrick McDonald, grand larceny; 10, Ernst Bernstein, receiving stolen goods; 11, John Flood, receiving stolen goods; 12, Adolf Beers, obscene articles; 13, Frank Masterson, assault and battery; 14, Charles Berdet, assault and battery.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—FLOUR in fair demand and advanced; Family, $8 75@$8 90. WHEAT in fair demand and higher; Red, $1 70@$1 72. CORN in fair demand and advanced to 49c.@50c. RYE in fair demand and advanced to 91c.@93c. OATS steady at 43c.@45c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. BUTTER firm at 23c.@30c. PORK buoyant and unsettled; the combination again want City-packed, and offer $13 50; sellers firmly; $14, buyer three months; no short sellers now; country brands offered at $11 50 cash. LARD—Demand light, holders firm; there is a stronger feeling; Steam held at 8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c., but little offered. BULK MEATS—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders held at 4½c.; sides, 5½c.@6¾c. for Clear Rib; 6½c. for Clear; sales of Short Clear Middles, boxed, at 7c. BACON—Demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 4¾c.@[illegible]; Sides, 6¾c.@7c. Live HOGS steady at $4 20@$4 50; Receipts, 1,900 head. WHISKY steady at 84c.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Winter Double Extra, $7 25@$7 75; Treble, $8 15@$8 75. WHEAT in fair demand and firm for the best grades; No. 2 Spring at $1 36; sample lots No. 2 Fall, $1 80; No. 1 Red Winter, $2 10. CORN in good demand; No. 2 Mixed, 41¼c.@42c. OATS in good demand; No. 2 at 38c. BARLEY firm; Iowa, 60c.@75c.; Minnesota, 80c.@90c. RYE firmer at 80c.@82c. WHISKY firm at 88½c. Mess PORK quiet at $12. Dry-salted MEATS firm; Loose Shoulders, 4c. BACON quiet; order lots Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.; country Clear Rib Sides sold at 6½c. LARD firm at 8½c.; salable at 8¾c. HOGS quiet, at $4 00@$4 50. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$6 25. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 36,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, April 20.—FLOUR strong; Spring Extra, $6@$7 75. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 2 Spring at $1 26¾. CORN quiet and steady; No. 2 Mixed, 40¾c.@41c. OATS—No. 2 quiet at 32¾c. RYE quiet but firm; No. 2 at 75c. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 55¾c.@57c. Mess PORK quiet but firm; $11 95@$11 95, cash; $11 95@$12, May. LARD firm at 8¾c. HAMS in pickle, steady and firm at 8¾c.@9¾c. Bulk MEATS steady and firm; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6c.@6¾c.; Clear Sides, 6½c.@6¾c.; Sides, 5¾c.@6¾c. WHISKY steady at 86c. Live HOGS firm at $4 15@$4 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 20.—FLOUR steady and in good demand; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $9 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales, 9,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 60, to arrive at Welland Canal; 1,000 bushels choice White Canada at $1 90. CORN steady and quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 90c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c. RECEIPTS—30,700 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 23¾c.; net receipts, 743 bales; gross, 969 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,831 bales; sales, 1,900 bales; stock, 110,342 bales. HAY firmer; prime, $26@$27; choice, $29@$30. Mess PORK dull and lower at $13 50. BACON dull and easier; Shoulders, 5¾c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@7¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.@7¾c. LARD firmer; Tierce, 9c.@9¾c.; Keg, 10c.@10¾c. All other articles unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 121¾. Sight DRAFTS on New-York, ¼ ₩ cent. premium. GOLD, 111½.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middlings, 22¾c.; net receipts, 405 bales; exports, coastwise, 337 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 24,681 bales.

GALVESTON, April 20.—COTTON steady; Good Ordinary, 20¾c.; net receipts, 348 bales; stock, 16,887 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 20—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93½ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 89¾.

[illegible] P. M.—Consols closed at 93½ for money, and 93 for the account; American Securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90¾; 1865s, old, 91¾; [illegible]

FRANKFORT, April 20—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 20—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 37c.

LIVERPOOL, April 20—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Upland, 11¾d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

2 P. M.—LARD, 41s. 3d. ₩ cwt. [illegible]

4 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@12d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2000 bales for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Bacon active at [illegible] ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

[illegible]—BACON, 28s. ₩ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW SHADE—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for MAY, with portraits, characters, physiognomy, psychology, ethnology, &c. 30 cents. $3 a year. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and for instant cure by the Urethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 50 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and Northwest, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
NO. 12 NASSAU-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COMMON FUND SCRIP

BOUGHT and SOLD by all Bankers, Brokers, and Money-Dealers in the United States and Europe. Circulars may be had at the Offices: London, No. 24 Clements-lane; Paris, No. 16 Place Vendome; New-York, No. 25 Wall-st.
RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the [illegible] day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 140, 142 AND 146 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, April [illegible], 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors and three inspectors of election of the Safe Deposit Company of New-York, for the ensuing year will be held in the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 13, 1872, between the hours of 12 at noon and 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed on the 18th day of April inst. and opened on the 14th day of May following.
By order, FREDERICK FISLER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT.

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY.

This Company is chartered by the State of Connecticut.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

There is no personal liability of stockholders.

The laws of Connecticut limit the sum of taxes of every kind to one per cent. on the stock of non-resident stockholders, and the stock is not taxable in any other State.

THE OBJECT OF THIS COMPANY is to lend money on first mortgage at the West, and sell such mortgage securities at the East, making a profit between the rate at which the money is loaned and the rate at which the security is sold.

It is estimated that the profits of the Company will be, the first year:

Capital stock, $1,000,000, invested at 9 per cent. interest	$90,000
$1,000,000 of securities sold with average profit on sale, after deducting office and other expenses, 1 per cent.	10,000
Say that one-half of securities sold will have prompt payment of interest and eventual payment of principal guaranteed by the Company, at an average charge of half of one per cent. per annum, average of securities run, four years, and whole average guarantee charge 2 per cent. on $1,000,000	20,000
Total	$120,000

Dividends first year, deducting all expenses, 12 PER CENT. on capital stock.

The safety of the investments of this Company is secured:

First—Because its investments are to be exclusively upon first mortgage upon real estate, and

Second—Because the following well-known business men are stockholders and trustees for the management of its funds:

TRUSTEES.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, President National Bank of Commerce, New-York.
EUGENE KELLY, Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, New-York.
EMIL SAUER, President German American Bank, New-York.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, E. D. Morgan & Co., Bankers, New-York.
WM. B. OGDEN, Chicago.
WM. ORTON, President Western Union Telegraph Company, New-York.
AUGUSTUS BRANDEGEE, Mayor, New-London.
HENRY R. BOND, President Mariners' Savings Bank, New-London.
CHARLES BUTLER, President St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, New-York.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, New-York.
AUGUSTUS W. GREENLEAF, Greenleaf, Norris & Co., Bankers, New-York.
HENRY P. HAVEN, Williams, Haven & Co., New-London.
HENRY B. HYDE, Vice-President Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New-York.
JOS. PATTERSON, President Western National Bank, Philadelphia.
A. N. RAMSDELL, President New-London Bank and New-London Northern Railroad Company.
J. GREGORY SMITH, President Northern Pacific Railroad Company, St. Albans, Vt.
M. L. SCUDDER, Jr., Ogden & Scudder, Chicago.
GEORGE H. STUART, Stuart & Brother, Philadelphia.
GEORGE B. UPTON, Boston.

Investing Agents, OGDEN & SCUDDER, Gate Opera, Dearborn & Scudder, Chicago.

The principal business of the Company will be conducted in New-York.

JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

NOTICE OF OPENING BOOKS.

NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

The undersigned have been appointed by the Trustees Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Equitable Trust Company, and will open books for such subscriptions on MONDAY, April 29, at 11 o'clock, at the National Bank of Commerce, where prospectuses can be obtained.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY.
EMIL SAUER.
GEORGE H. STUART.
GEORGE B. UPTON.
HENRY P. HAVEN.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

First Mortgage

LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. SHEPERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED

10 Per Cent. Bonds,

for sale by

George Opdyke & Co.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 261 and 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the "second" class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

J. H. WILSON, Late U. S. A. — EDWARD F. WINSLOW, Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 39 William-st., New-York,
No. 303 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.
Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip RAILWAYS. Negotiate loans and sell Securities.
Choice securities constantly on hand.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Leonard Kirby,	Edwin R. Livermore,
Wm. R. Skidmore,	H. R. Carpenter,
John Castree,	Aaron Rutherford,
Francis A. Ray,	John Keyser,
Henry Elsworth,	Moses W. Fisk,
Thos. Paton,	Joseph Colwell,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	T. G. Mathews,
Rutsen Suckley,	Joel D. Hunter,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Aaron Claflin,
Daniel Drew,	Chas. H. Ludington,
John L. Morgan,	Harvey Wood,
George Opdyke,	Ezra Wheeler,
Geo. W. Elder,	Lyman A. Jacobus,
James C. Gulick,	Washington L. Cooper,
Thos. Reed,	W. G. Clements,
O. W. Bird,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Gardner G. Yvelin,	Edgar Hyatt,
Walter W. Price,	Valentine Kirby,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Francis Jenkins,
Nathaniel Smith,	Peter Rowe.
	John Bonner,

And the following gentlemen inspectors of next election, viz.: Charles E. Graham, Hector Armstrong and Horton Frost. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars, inquire at the office, No. 53 Wall-st. Hanover, [illegible] CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 104 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, upon Tuesday, May 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated April 16, 1872. JOSEPH A. LEA, Secretary of the Cannelton Coal Company of West Virginia.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of directors will be held at the banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 25, until the morning of May 6, 1872. ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States [illegible] Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

[illegible]

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
9/10 AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage, at 90 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 13 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

Owners of Trustees' Certificates for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, Canada, and held in trust by E. B. Ward, Edward Larned, Peleg Hall, C. A. Woolridge and A. H. Sibley, are hereby notified that a dividend of Sixty Dollars per part has this day been declared by the Trustees, payable on the 27th inst., at my office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, to parties on that day entitled thereto, as appears on the books of said Trustees.
EDWARD LARNED, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1872.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest of the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

Schedules of twenty or more coupons may be presented on and after the 25th instant, for which checks will be ready May 1.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 22, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April, proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.
By order of the Board.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1.
M. F. READING, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of taxes, has been declared on the capital of the bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILSON, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, April 15, 1872.

NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 112 BROADWAY, April 15, 1872.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 1.
E. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PORT ROYAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 29 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS ON PORT ROYAL Railroad Bonds, due May 1, will be paid at the office of the Company at maturity.
R. H. THAYER, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after the first day of May.
E. BUCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY.

Interest from May 1 to July 1.
Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,605,290 78; surplus, $215,996 31.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM MESEROLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Theodore F. Jackson, No. 45 Broadway, Williamsburg, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1872.
ARCHIBALD K. MESEROLE,
JEREMIAH V. MESEROLE,
THEODORE F. JACKSON, } Executors.
ap9-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Voss & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1871.
E. P. WHEELER,
M. H. SMITH,
C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d11-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES REID, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of GERSHON A. SHIKAS, Esq., No. 234 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1872.
SARAH ANN REID, Administratrix.
fe25-law6mM*

ASTROLOGY.

PROF. LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM Boston, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS,
NO. 13 EAST 8TH-ST.
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1861.
No connection with any other establishment.
PRICES FOR CLEANING:
Ingrain and Three-ply, 5c. per yard.
Brussels, 6c. per yard.
Wilton, Velvet and Axminster, 7c. per yard.
Moquette, Axminster and Turkey, 8c. per yard.
Carpets cleaned by this process are entirely free from dust and moth; also, taken on storage at reasonable rates. Carpets taken up and relaid by experienced workmen. Carpets packed and preserved from moth, &c. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. No charge for cartage within City limits.
WILLIAM H. BANKINSON, Proprietor and Patentee.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1872.

A BOARD WILL CONVENE AT THE Life-saving Station at Squan Beach, so called, near the Highlands, on the New-Jersey coast, on MONDAY, the 13th day of May, next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of examining and testing such surf and life boats as may be presented, with a view of ascertaining their adaptability to the use of the life-saving service on the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey.

Persons desiring to submit boats for the trial will be present with them at the time and place named. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the trial will take place on the first succeeding fair day, at the same hour and place.
GEO. L. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

S. E. & T. V. OBRIEN

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable SERVANTS, PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and seamstress; can operate; is neat and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, a situation; can take the place of a man waiter; is thoroughly neat, quick and obliging; has two years' City reference from last employer, who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress, a situation; can cut and fit and operate on two machines; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT INFANT'S nurse, a situation; is capable of taking full charge of an infant from its birth; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS a situation; can do up all kinds of fine linen, French fluting, puffing, &c., and can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NOTICE.
ALL IN WANT OF
Male and Female
HELP
Will find a great advantage by coming THIS DAY to the
GREAT NEW-YORK HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT,
At No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.
WE HAVE ON HAND
THE GREATEST NUMBER
Of Select Servants
IN THIS CITY.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook, who professes to know her business in all its departments; is quite familiar with soups, jellies and pastry; will go to the country; has lived with some of the most respectable families in this City, and can produce their references. Apply, for two days, at No. 553 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress, or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; has no objections to go to the country with the family for the Summer; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 34 East 40th-st., over a private livery stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid; will assist with washing if required; best City reference; prefers going with a family to the country. Call at No. 317 East 37th-st., second floor, front room.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 330 6th-av.; professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers and those lately landed of all nations.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS who prefer living together; one as good plain cook and to do the coarse washing, the other as chamber-maid and waitress and to do fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman; has taken the entire care of young infants many years; can sew if required; a family having a country place preferred. Apply at No. 200 West 27th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; fully understands the care of children from their birth; is willing and obliging; reason for leaving, the family going to Europe; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 34 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress, by a very respectable young woman; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, trim, &c.; experienced nurse for young or growing children; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge, and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 323 Madison-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS (Protestants) to go together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; three and a half years' excellent reference from last place; no objection to the country during Summer. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE American Protestant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can dress hair, cut and fit, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's, and Singer's machines; has the very best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; very respectable and excellent cook; country or City; understands French and English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, side dishes, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, excellent baker, &c. Call at No. 365 4th-av.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress' situation by a very respectable Protestant woman; excellent seamstress; can cut, fit, operate, dress-make, trim, &c.; very neat hair-dresser; experienced ladies' maid; best City references. Call at No. 380 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; will assist with washing; an excellent baker; no objection to the country during Summer; good reference. Call at No. 154 West [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl in a private family as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to go with a family to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse to an invalid lady or to take care of grown children; will assist in chamber-work; is a neat sewer; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 255 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook and excellent baker; will assist in the washing; will go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; will go to the country with a family; best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress and chamber-maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objections to City or country; good reference. Call at No. 156 East 44th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; will assist in chamber-work, or laundress alone, in a small family; will go to the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 206 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO GIRLS; one as good cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will do the washing together; City or country; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 201 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 204 East 38th-st., second floor, front room, second bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; has six years' reference from her last place; has no objection to assist in the washing, and is a first-rate baker. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY AN American girl; is a good bread maker; understands the care of milk and butter; the country, in the vicinity of White Plains, preferred; to be seen until suited, at No. 213 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to take charge of a house for the Summer months for a gentleman or lady going to the country; can furnish good reference. Call from 11 to 3 o'clock at No. 53 Pitt-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid in a gentleman's family; will be highly recommended; family going to Europe. Call at No. 616 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do house-work in a small family; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 220 Avenue C, near 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl; first-class laundress; can do up all kinds of fineries; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 348 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN THE COUNtry or City, by a girl who is a good washer and ironer and plain cook. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry or City by an experienced cook, who understands the care of milk and butter; is a good baker, &c. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at 212 West 17th-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman in a small private family; is a good bread baker; the best City reference given. Call at No. 126 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as laundress; no objection to the country for Summer months. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 West 27th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook in a private family; is a good baker; good reference from last employer; wages moderate. Apply at No. 387 West [illegible]

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires ladies' and gents' washing at her own home; understands her business thoroughly. Call at No. 249 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress for growing children; best City references. Call at No. 313 West 18th-st., third floor, [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, to assist in washing and ironing; seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 249 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City references. Apply at No. 249 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STOUT young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 119 West 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 1,257 Broadway, junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to travel with a family to Europe and return with them, to take care of children or an invalid; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 13 Up-town Times Office, No. 1,257 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress in a small private family. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days, at No. [illegible] East [illegible], between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting, &c., and fineries; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East [illegible]-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up of fine muslins, &c.; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress or ladies' maid; is competent of filling either situation; has good reference for either. Call or address, for two days, No. 416 West 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly; also, all kinds salad dressings; is neat and tidy; best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; can bone and lard, make all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good baker; has best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting with scissors or machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, families' and lodgers' washing at her home; can do up laces, fineries and fluting in superior style; the best City reference. Call or address No. 169 East 30th-st., Room No. 7.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st. (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.), will be found a large selection of first-class servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country; also, coachmen, grooms, waiters, &c.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing, by a very respectable Protestant young woman and good waitress; City or country; best testimonials. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL be found a large number of first-class servants, both male and female, of all nations and for all capacities, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do light house-work or nursing; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; will assist with coarse washing; four years' excellent City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 408 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 29th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 208 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. MRS. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN breaking up housekeeping, a situation as housekeeper or children's nurse; understands children from their birth; willing to be generally useful. Call on Monday at No. 504 East 11th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to travel with a family to Europe and return with them, to take care of children or an invalid; best City reference. Address H. A., Box No. 13 Up-town Times Office, No. 1,257 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer by a young girl in a private family; is a good baker and an excellent washer and ironer; has no objections to the country; best City references. Apply at No. 333 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO OUT by the day or week in private families; understands all family sewing; has worked at dress-making and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machines. Address or call at No. 141 East 43d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give best of reference as to her capacity, &c. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY nurse is open to an immediate engagement; references from first-class physicians and former lady patrons. Call at No. 229 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent widow, with the highest testimonials, a position as housekeeper in a private family or Summer hotel. Call at No. 232 West 36th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, who worked seven years in a French laundry, solicits family washing to do at home; terms moderate. Apply at No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A COMPEtent young girl to go out by the day, washing, ironing, or house-cleaning. Call at No. 425 East 18th-st., fourth floor, Room No. 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable French woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; very capable; first City references. Call on or address FRENCH MAID, No. 447 2d-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has lost her own baby, wishes a baby to wet-nurse at her home. Call at No. 425 East 18th-st., Room No. 18, fourth floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman, a situation to do plain sewing and assist in light house-work. Address B., Box 105 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman (Protestant) as waiter in a private family, or as servant to an invalid gentleman, or traveling servant; has good recommendations from England and also from employer in this country. Address A. B., Box No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A MAN AND wife; he as coachman and gardener, the wife as good cook and laundress; will be found thoroughly competent for their duties; not above their business; have excellent references from their last employers. Apply at or address No. 61 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; good groom and first-class driver; two years' experience in this City; is sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address FRED YOUNG, No. 297 Bowery, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; understands fully care and treatment of horses, carriages and harness; first-class City driver; four years' City reference from last employer. Call or address N. L., No. 131 West 37th-st., at private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a colored young man, highly recommended; four years in his last place in the City; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; excellent groom, careful driver; will make himself generally useful; country or City. Apply at No. 301 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable reference. Address T. B., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENer's situation by a respectable man; married; one child; thoroughly experienced, of sober, industrious, quiet habits; first-class reference. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 14 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as groom and coachman; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A situation as waiter; understands his business perfectly; has four years' reference from last place in the City; no objections to the country. Apply at No. [illegible] 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family, by a single Protestant man; country preferred; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,229½ Broadway, in the store, one door from 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; several years' unexceptionable references. Call or address G., at livery stables, No. 6 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT young man, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the highest testimonials from former places. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man; very respectable; excellent groom and good careful driver; will make himself useful; best two years' references from his last place; country or City. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a sober, reliable single man, Scotch; experienced City driver; good groom; willing and obliging; first-class references. Address R., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class waiter, or light porter or messenger in an office or bank; has the best City references. Address W. T., Box No. 6 Up-town Times Office, No. 1,257 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man who will make himself generally useful on a gentleman's place in the country; can milk and take care of cows; excellent reference. Call or address No. 61 3d-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY a respectable young man not long in the country; excellent waiter, footman or butler; will make himself useful in doors or out, or take care of horses or drive; very best testimonials. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, gardener, &c., by a sober, industrious single man, who perfectly understands the proper care of horses, harness and carriages; safe and experienced driver; can milk; willing and obliging; unexceptionable reference. Call or address J. S., store No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; English, married, no family; capable of taking full charge of a gentleman's place; well experienced in cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables, both under glass and out doors; wife could render service if required; eleven years' reference from last place. Address W. PECK, Post-office, Astoria, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands the treatment and management of horses; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; strictly temperate, willing and obliging; best City reference. Address H., Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener; married; no children; English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there are hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits; reference given. Address J. J., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTable man and wife, Protestants; no children; man as coachman and gardener, farmer or useful man; wife as cook, to wash and iron if required; can do first-class cooking or laundry work; best references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED young man, a situation as coachman; sober and steady; has been two years and three months with last employer; careful City driver; willing to go to the country. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 155 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' references from last employer. Call on or address P. S. C., No. 6 University-place; harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Scotchman as useful man on a gentleman's place; can do any work in garden; milk, mow, groom horses, drive, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant married man, with three years' recommendation from his last employer; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Call or address W. W., for three days, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry by a single man, with three years' reference, who can milk, work in a garden, &c., and who understands the care of horses, carriages, &c., and is a good driver. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain Gardener, by married man, no family; wife will do general housework; man is good, careful driver, sober and industrious; best of references from last employer. Address E. McG., Box 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; no family; nine years' City reference from last place; good groom and careful driver; willing and obliging. Call or address P. R., No. 14 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman, gardener or useful man on a gentleman's place; can do anything required; best of references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman; long experience in care of horses and carriages; eight years' reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address for three days No. 45 4th-av., opposite Bible House.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses; disemployed on account of the family selling out; prefers the country; has the very best of references. Can be seen at No. 126 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter man in a gentleman's family by a respectable single man, highly recommended; family going to Europe. Call at No. 616 5th-av.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman in a respectable family; a sober, industrious, trustworthy young man. Call at No. 100 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Englishman as coachman, gardener, &c., on a gentleman's place; can give good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober, young man as night watchman; best City reference. Apply at No. 414 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Prussian in a hotel or large institution to do general repairing of furniture, carpenter-work, laying carpets, &c.; or would take charge of stores; understands making gas; refers to present employer. Address H. B., Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man as porter in a store, or any other similar capacity; can read and write; excellent reference. Call or address A. S. B., No. 29 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man, with first-class reference as to ability and character; has long experience. Call or address W. M., No. 47 East 23d-st., in private stable, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man with one in family; thoroughly understands his business; best reference can be given from last place. Address T. H. S., Yonkers Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN LEAVING for Europe, a situation for his coachman; would prefer a place in the country. Apply at No. 14 Duane-st., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation as groom; lately arrived from the South; good recommendation. Can be seen for two days at No. 153 West 24th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced book-keeper. Address G. A. K., Ascom House, corner of Spring and Crosby sts.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXington-av., corner 25th-st. want an American, English, or French Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; wages liberal; references required; also, a competent American woman as working housekeeper.

AN INTELLIGENT AND HIGHLY respectable man as traveling salesman for a first-class perfumery establishment in this City; remuneration satisfactory. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN COACHMAN, SINgle, at Tarrytown, with good reference. Address Box No. 4,276 Post-office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WET-NURSE with a good flow of milk. Apply to Room No. 65 Taylor's Hotel, near ferry, Jersey City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 DAILY MADE BY AGENTS for our book; 1,000 selections from 400 standard authors; 400 engravings; price $12; sales excessive; send $3 40 for the book.
PECKHAM & MITCHELL,
No. 1,149 Broadway, New-York.

$4,000.—PARTNER WANTED, with the above amount, in a light manufacturing business. To a business man an opportunity to realize $5,000 per annum is offered. Best of references given and will be required in exchange. Address J. A. P., Box No. 163 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A SPECIAL OR general partner with $20,000 in cash, to engage in a safe business in the vicinity of New-York; that will pay twenty-five per cent. on the investment; the best of reference will be given. Address Box No. 3,917 New-York Post-office.

A CIGAR STORE, ESTABLISHED OVER thirty years, in the very best location on Broadway, and doing a business of $2,000 per month, will be sold in consequence of the ill-health of the owner. For particulars inquire at store No. 571½ Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—A GENTLEMAN of unexceptional character, with $10,000 cash, to take general supervision, with a valuable interest, in a popular monthly magazine; a rare opening. Address Box No. 2,502 Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A WHOLESALE house in this City, well established and doing a safe business, desires a partner who will put in $40,000 to $50,000 capital. Address G. M., Box No. 4,627 New-York Post-office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR the City and County of New-York.—HEINRICH WIENER, plaintiff, against JOHN M. PINKNEY, Eliza A. Vrooman, individually, and Eliza A. Vrooman as administratrix with the will annexed of Kate K. Pinkney, deceased, Eliza A. McClelland, Margaret McClelland, Catharine P. McClelland, Benjamin McClelland, Eliza McClelland, Hyacinth McClelland, —— Belknap, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 20 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of February, 1872.
NICOLL, THURSTON & ANNAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
ap15-law6wM

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 55,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

COAL.

1,000 CHALDRONS BEST COKE, for sale at $2 50 a chaldron, delivered. Address Manhattan Coke office, 15th-st. and Avenue C.
[illegible] SMITH.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, No. 38 Pearl-st. (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPE.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARTHA, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Wachtel, Mr. Santley.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE IRON CHEST.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fleesy Mordaunt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraly Troupe.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LILLA BOOKE.—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.—The Vokes Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE POWER OF LOVE.—The Chapman Sisters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—BLACK FRIDAY.—Mr. J. W. Collier, Miss Lizzie Price.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE, No. 181.—EXHIBITION OF SELOUS' PAINTING OF JERUSALEM.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION of Paintings.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION of Paintings and Statuary.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—FAIR in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....28
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The MONTHLY EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 42d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,941 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinnati and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Here is an admission made by Mr. HORACE GREELEY on Saturday: "Nobody questions the personal honesty of Gen. GRANT." Senator SCHURZ began the bitter personalities of this campaign by questioning it. He insinuated that Gen. GRANT had a corrupt interest in maintaining the General Order business. Mr. SCHURZ then proceeded to call the journalists, who defended the President from the monstrous charge, "liars" and "hounds." We have not seen this fact alluded to by the opposition writers who pretend to decry personalities. They think it quite right, and not at all "personal," that Mr. SCHURZ should call other people "liars," "thieves" and "hounds." Only, when plain *facts* are produced which happen to tell against any of these slanderers, they run away howling about "persecution," "abuse," and "ill-usage." No one is half so responsible for the harsh language used during this campaign as SCHURZ himself, and after him his devotees.

The political prospect in Indiana is highly encouraging. Despite the efforts of disappointed office-seekers and chronic disorganizers to sow discord and dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Republicans, the "Liberal" movement in that State is not near so formidable as that of the Johnsonites in 1866, when the Republicans carried Indiana by a handsome majority, notwithstanding the enormous sums which the Johnson candidate for Congress in the Seventh District spent in order to defeat GODLOVE S. ORTH. In 1870, the Democrats, owing to local dissensions, particularly in the Lafayette District, carried the State by a small majority. But these dissensions are now thoroughly healed. The State ticket is an unusually strong and popular one, and the Republicans expect confidently not only to elect it, but also to carry eight of the Congressional districts. SCHURZ, GRATZ BROWN, and anything but harmonious, some of their most influential leaders, such as RAYMOND, W. HANNA being strongly opposed to the passive policy, and demanding that the Democratic Party nominate a Presidential candidate of its own.

Is it not about time that something definite was done with Mr. FLANAGAN'S bill reorganizing the Police Courts of this City? At present there seems to be great danger that this measure of reform will be killed through deliberate neglect. Despite the efforts of its supporters, the House Judiciary Committee have failed to take any definite action regarding the bill. Mr. FLANAGAN asked his colleagues on the Committee to put it before the Assembly in Committee of the Whole, but they refused. He then requested them to report, favorably or unfavorably, upon it, and they refused to do either one thing or the other. The originator of the bill finally called it up, when the Assembly laid the measure on the table, at the instigation of Mr. HUSTED, of Westchester County. As it is freely asserted that the Police Magistrates have raised a fund to defeat the bill, the Assembly ought to clear its skirts by prompt action, especially as the Senate has decided in its favor.

Gen. GRANT'S ability as a commander received the following graceful acknowledgement from Mr. CARL SCHURZ, at a mass-meeting of Germans held in the Cooper Institute on the 9th of November, 1864: "It is said that GRANT has not been successful. I will not stop to discuss this question just now, but this I will say, that GRANT has done what no person has ever expected of him. He has brought LEE to his wits' end. You all know how long GRANT lay before Vicksburg, and that he finally captured it. So he now lies before Richmond, and, while he listens calmly to accusations of the Democrats, his plans will soon triumph in the capture of that city." With a few alterations, this speech might now truthfully be made to read: "It is said that GRANT has not proved to be a successful President. I will not stop to discuss this question just now, but this I will say, that GRANT has done what no person has ever expected of him. When he came into office, in 1869, the total amount of yearly interest on the public debt of the United States was upward of one hundred and twenty-six million dollars ($126,289,250.) Now it is less than one hundred and six millions ($105,905,998.) His Administration has effected an annual saving to the people of more than twenty millions of dollars ($20,484,553.) You all know how little was thought of our securities abroad until his advent to the Presidential chair, and how exactly they have since been sought after. The great body of the people demands his re-election in spite of the opposition of the Democrats, and the false accusations of the sorehead Republicans."

We publish in another column an address from the Council of Political Reform, calling upon citizens desirous of completing the work so successfully begun in November, to organize. To facilitate this movement the Council have, under the auspices of the Committee of Seventy, established places of enrollment in each of the wards under the control of trustworthy officers. These ward organizations are not partisan in their character, but have Municipal Reform for their sole object.

In engaging the services of Senator SCHURZ for the campaign, sorehead committees should guard in their contracts with him against his "striking" propensities. In the Summer of 1860, he protested pathetically, at an interview with several prominent politicians, at Logansport, Ind., that he considered it his especial mission to convert his German countrymen from Democracy to Republicanism, and a few days after this lofty assurance he "struck" for higher wages.

Can we have a decent jury system? It is in the power of the State Senate to answer this question in the affirmative. At present we have juries in criminal cases from which every man intelligent enough to read a newspaper, and receive an impression from its contents, is by law excluded. A bill has passed the Assembly, and been reported favorably in the Senate, to remove the absurd qualification now in force, and to open the jury-box to all who can declare, on oath, that they believe that they can render an impartial verdict on the evidence to be submitted to them. We trust there can be no doubt about the passage of the bill by the Senate.

The Rule or Ruin Faction.

In countries where the chief executive officer is elected by a vote of the majority of the people, the choice must be between the candidates of two important parties. No man without such a party at his back has any chance of an election; nor is there any record of the election, except under revolutionary conditions, of an important national executive officer by the coalition of one party with a faction of an opposite party. Such coalitions are sometimes effected in parliamentary bodies for parliamentary purposes, but the harmonious union of opposite parties among the people themselves, for the purpose of putting the affairs of a nation into the hands of a new man, or a new set of men, seems to involve too severe a strain upon human nature to be within the powers of the most adroit political managers. And yet this is the end in view of the men who are to assemble at Cincinnati. They want to prevent the re-election of Gen. GRANT. That is their object, pure and simple. They seek no positive good; they do not know (one of them excepted) whom they do want for President; they cannot, for their political existence, define their position, declare their principles or even get up a cry. Their purpose is negative and malignant only. They wish to shew the man who has treated their attempts at dictation with cool indifference, that they are able to deprive him of the support of a sufficient number of his party to defeat his nomination; and this they have, according to their own assurances, determined to do.

Is Arbitration a Failure?

The apparent "dead-lock" in the Washington Treaty will be mourned most of all here, because it is a temporary failure in one of the great movements of human progress. Should the Geneva Court of Arbitration break up without accomplishing anything, and an open quarrel be left between these two great Christian Powers, it will be a step backward in the history of the human race. If our Churches and our religious community had any profound conception of what Christianity means, when applied to the relations of nations, they would see that the failure of this attempt at arbitration, and between two such nations, is more disastrous to the real interests of morality and religion than all the scepticism or superstition of the day over which they make such bitter lament.

For what is arbitration—and this special arbitration? It is, in fact, the first serious and voluntary effort—after ages of blood-shed and war between nations—to decide the bitter differences of two high-spirited and powerful peoples, by reference to law and reason, rather than by force and violence. The two leading Christian Powers of the world, in place of determining their quarrels by the "law of battle," refer their causes of hostility and their disputes to a Court and jury; to a body guided by principles of justice and reason. It is a like progress with that which has been so long made between individuals. A thousand years ago, if two high-spirited men had a dispute about their rights or their claims to certain property, they would have proceeded to decide the difference by burning each other's houses, or murdering each other's children and servants; or, more formally, by duel and private battle. Now such disputes are all quietly referred to arbitrators chosen by law. This change alone in private life measures the vast strides produced by Christianity and right reason among individuals.

But between nations the old heathen "law of battle," and spirit of revenge, and rule of force, still prevail. It is doubtful if the relations of America and England were they at war with one another—would at this day be materially different from those of Carthage and Rome, or any two heathen Powers two thousand years ago. Christianity has smoothed some of the rugged features of war, but has not much changed the feelings of nations to one another. Here we are, pagan and heathen, as of old. Now, arbitration was the first formal effort to apply Christianity to the relations of nations. In this particular case, the United States and Great Britain, in all the heat of their resentments and the bitterness of misunderstanding, agreed to put aside revenge and violence and decision by force, and leave their difference to the calm voice of certain judges, who should decide on advanced principles of international law and sound reason. The example alone of such a reference was invaluable for all coming times. For here were two nations, never in all their history disinclined to the bloody mode of decision, nearly equally powerful, equally high-spirited, both inflamed with passion, yet willing to refer all quarrel and difference to reason and law.

We agree with the opinion of President WOOLSEY—perhaps the ablest authority on International Law in this country—in the article we republished on Wednesday, that "so vastly important is this principle (of arbitration) that we should regard it better and even cheaper in the long run that the United States should consent not to urge even its first claims, than that there should be a failure in the crucial experiment of Geneva." It is a matter of regret to all who desire the moral progress of society that the especial moral guides of the community—the clergy, the religious Press, and the churches and church bodies of this country—have so little felt the seriousness of a failure in this great effort at Geneva. The utterances of a superannuated priest at Rome on infallibility have produced far more excitement in our religious world than this greatest effort of modern times toward peace and good-will; and had our Protestant churches showed half the zeal for arbitration that they have for denouncing the claims of Rome, we should ere this have seen all but differences with England in process of settlement by an impartial Court.

If this experiment fail, if the Geneva Court break up and no treaty be made, when will arbitration be tried again? When could it be tried under such favorable conditions? Great Britain and the United States are the leading free powers of the world; they are Protestant; they speak the same language; they profess to be guided by high principles. They chose their ablest jurists and publicists to present their disputes to a carefully-selected Court of Arbitration. Both parties are anxious to have a long-open wound healed. If, owing to incredible stupidity on one side, or exacting demands on the other, this important experiment fail, when can mankind perform it better? With arbitration thus demonstrated a failure, we shall fall back to the old heathen settlement of international disputes—by fire and blood and havoc.

In the words of the venerable Dr. WOLSEY, "We hope that preparations have already been made for an amicable settlement; but if they have not been, we would unite with thousands of others in entreating the Government that no price of consistency, no conviction even of the justice of the indirect claims may prevent the strong opinion, as we think it to be, of the people from being carried out. The money is nothing. No one has expected that that much will ever come into the Treasury from this source. The cry on all sides is: Speedy settlement; the establishment of the principle of arbitration, lasting prospects of peace and good-will between the English-speaking nations."

"Honest" Criticism.

Mr. GREELEY is a striking example of the truth of SHAKESPEARE'S assertion that the Gods

"Of our pleasant vices
Make instruments to scourge us."

Undoubtedly, the particular vice which Mr. GREELEY finds most pleasant, judging from the frequency with which he indulges in it, is that of defaming others. So long as he contented himself with being the conductor of an "independent journal," he knew only the pleasures, and not the penalties, of this vice. No sooner, however, does he appear in the character of a candidate for the Presidency and the organizer of a new party, than his former libels return to plague their inventor. It was a safe and easy matter for him, four years ago, to speak of the "infamy" of Senator TRUMBULL, and to charge him with treason, perjury, corruption, baseness and dishonor. Now that he is working with Mr. TRUMBULL to break up the Republican Party, he finds it necessary to praise this same "perjurer" and "traitor," and he undergoes grinding torments when his former scurrilous and outrageous attacks on his present colleague are recalled to public recollection. So, too, it was a pleasant task to a lover of libel, to charge DAVID A. WELLS with having been bought by British gold; but now when Mr. GREELEY and Mr. WELLS occupy the same political platform, and are leagued together to carry out the free-trade principle—that "the only legitimate purpose of a tariff is to provide necessary revenue"—it is very unpleasant for the veteran politician to be reminded of his former folly. And as extraordinary features in Mr. GREELEY'S career as a whole is the fact that, even when he has successfully attacked a man on a party issue, he is sure to bring himself into trouble and disgrace by subsequently copying the conduct of those whom he had righteously attacked. Thus he formerly derided those who affected to regard President GRANT'S Administration as a failure, in the following deserved and effective language:

"Upon Gen. GRANT'S accession to the Presidency a great number of those who had supported his election, with some who had not, sought office at his hands, or expected him to bestow it unasked. He was unable to gratify their aspirations, and . . . 'Our civil war had rendered necessary a large increase of minor functionaries; the settlement of claims to pensions, &c., had exposed the rotteness of hundreds in place up to the close of Mr. JOHNSON'S term; but now law and justice alike demanded that they be dismissed, to their own very general disgust. Their lamentations, minaled with the howls of the disappointed, made up a very doleful dissonance, whereof the only meaning deducible runs thus: 'Gen. GRANT is dead wasting—his Administration is a failure.'

'Failure!' how? in what? Have we not peace and plenty in the land? Is not our flag displayed and respected on every sea? What foreign foe molests or threatens us? Who fears insurrection at home, or invasion from abroad? In which of our thirty-six States are the masses wanting work, discontented, suffering?

Yes; Gen. GRANT has failed to gratify some eager aspirations, and has thereby incurred some intense hatreds. These do not and will not fail; and his Administration will prove at least equally vital. We shall hear lamentation after lamentation over his failures from those whose wish is father to the thought; but the American people let them pass unheeded. Their strong arm bore him triumphantly through the war and into the White House, and they will uphold and sustain him; they never failed and never will."

Today, Mr. GREELEY occupies the position of those whose "eager aspirations" Gen. GRANT has declined to gratify, and falls under the very condemnation which he but lately launched so vigorously at them. But then, Mr. GREELEY never recollects one year what he wrote the year before—and probably he thinks it an intolerable nuisance that anybody else does.

Washing Dirty Linen Abroad.

The Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church was held in this City last week. This Church is an organization composed exclusively of colored people, and inasmuch as the Methodist Episcopal Church is entirely willing to receive colored converts on terms of exact equality with white brethren, there does not seem to be any necessity for the separate existence of a colored Methodist society. However, nothing is clearer than that the colored people have a perfect right to have a church of their own if they are so inclined; and since the A. M. E. Z. Church undoubtedly contains good Christians and faithful pastors, it would be unwise to object to its continued existence. The proceedings of the Conference were hardly noteworthy, except for the interesting narrative of the trouble created in a church at Hudson by the reconsecrated rod of a member whose worldly occupation is that of a barber. This modern Figaro appears to have had all the busy instincts of his class, and he insisted upon meddling in church affairs to an extent that exasperated his pastor beyond endurance. In an evil moment he was elected Secretary of the society, and in this official position he performed the exploit narrated at the Conference.

It seems that the perverse barber had read at a church meeting a notice of an election in the society, fixing the date of the election at a time when the pastor was unable to be present. For this sharp practice he was remonstrated with, but to no effect. On the following Sunday he again arose and began to read his notice the second time. The pastor promptly met him with a request that he would sit down. Silence and submission, however, by no means met the views of this tonsorial zealot, and he read louder than before. The choir was then let loose upon him, and the sound of a rhythmic Methodist hymn drowned his solitary voice. Choirs are not, however, incapable of exhaustion. This fact the wily barber perfectly understood, and therefore waited until the hymn died out and the wearied choir lapsed into silence. Seizing the opportunity thus offered, he took his second innings with renewed vigor, and persevered until the clamor of his brethren excited him to wrath. His own anger accomplished what the pastor, the choir, and the congregation could not accomplish. He ceased reading, and prepared to meet his hostile brethren with the weapons of sarcasm. Doubtless he had read of Mr. Brown, of Calaveras, of whom the poet informs us,

"He was a most sarcastic man, this quiet Mr. Brown,
And on several occasions he had cleaned out the town."

The zealous and now angry barber proved his talent for sarcasm by an attempt at the imitation of Mr. Brown. He slowly removed his coat, and looking darkly upon the congregation, mentioned, with quiet intensity, that he meant to "clean out the church." Now, no church, however small may be its membership, or extensive its name, can, with any self-respect, submit to be "cleaned out" by an exasperated barber. The congregation in question rose at the threat, and proceeded to put the barber out. There was a fierce struggle, prolonged throughout the whole length of the aisle. The culprit fought inch by inch for what he deemed his rights, and never relaxed his efforts to complete the cleansing process which he had begun. Even the sacred person of the deacon was not safe from his fiery zeal, and that venerable and presumably white-haired person narrowly escaped a knock-down blow. Certain brethren of a practical turn of mind, noting the unnecessary length of time consumed in this untried contest, proposed to simplify matters by throwing the sarcastic barber out of the window. This proposition would undoubtedly have been acted upon had it not been for the coolness of the pastor and other thoughtful members, who perceived that the church would not increase its reputation in the community by the practice of inviting spectators to witness from the inside of the windows the ejectment of a barber by main force. Much allowance can be made for the fervor of the African blood, when heated by religious excitement. No church, however, can indulge in throwing its members out of the window without giving occasion to scandal. Fortunately, this view prevailed, and the perverse man of the razor and the shears was finally expelled by way of the door, without any loss of deacons, but as the cost of many confusions among the supporters of the pastor.

This story is not rehearsed in order to cast any ridicule upon a body of Christians. Disorderly persons are found in all large bodies, and their forcible ejection from white congregations is by no means unknown. The pastor, however, showed a lack of judgement in making the story public at the Conference. It was told with no apparent purpose, and was met by no action on the part of the Conference. The only result of giving it this unnecessary publicity was to increase whatever injury the ill-conditioned barber may have done the church. The colored people are now equal in the eyes of the law with their white brethren, and the honor of their race requires that they should not forget their dignity by giving undue importance to petty matters of strictly personal interest. The story of the aggravating barber should not have been told in an assembly met to legislate for the well-being of a church. Let us hope that next year the intelligent and able pastors belonging to this Conference will gain control of the body, and make its session in every way a credit to the colored race.

German Papers in the West.

The Democratic papers pretend to believe that the influence of the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, which they assert has the largest circulation of any German journal in the Western States, will alone suffice to bring the bulk of the German Republicans there to the sorehead camp. Now, in the first place, the *Westliche Post* is not by any means the most popular German paper in the West. Its circulation is considerably smaller than that of the *Illinois Staats Zeitung*, of Chicago, the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*, both of which are true to the Republican cause, and of the Cincinnati *Volksfreund*, the leading German Democratic paper of the West, which does not look with particular favor upon the sorehead movement. There is, besides, a precedent by which the vaunted influence of the *Westliche Post* may be pretty accurately measured. In 1864, that paper pursued exactly the same course toward President LINCOLN which it now pursues toward President GRANT. Its columns teemed daily with the most virulent and calumnious attacks upon Mr. LINCOLN, and it was then, as now, frequently quoted by the Copperhead Press. It regularly translated CLUSERET'S venomous articles in the *New Nation*, in which ABRAHAM LINCOLN was represented as a despot and blockhead, and Gen. GRANT as an incapable and inhuman "butcher." EMIL PRETORIUS, at that time one of its editors and proprietors, and now SCHURZ'S partner, and, like him, a zealous sorehead leader, stumped the Western States against LINCOLN, even after the withdrawal of JOHN C. FREMONT, whose candidature the *Westliche Post* had originally advocated; and, on the morning of the Presidential election, the *Westliche Post*, while advising its readers to support the Republican State ticket, had on its first page, in enormous letters, the following recommendation to the German voters: "Of two evils choose *neither!* Vote neither for LINCOLN nor for MCCLELLAN!" It was generally expected that thousands of German voters in St. Louis, where the Fremont element was peculiarly strong, and where the *Westliche Post* boasted of circulating eight thousand copies daily, would abstain from voting for LINCOLN; but the result was that the latter *ran only seven hundred votes* behind the Republican State ticket, and in the other counties of Missouri scarcely at all.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mr. DAVID A. WELLS begins a letter to the Springfield *Republican* in this way: "Some years since, when, moved by convictions, (some say British gold,) I reluctantly parted," &c. To insinuate that a man of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS' high character had been bought with "British gold" seems to be a "personality" of the most unjustifiable description—almost as bad as calling Senator TRUMBULL a traitor, and denouncing him as infamous. But who made these charges? Surely not any of the mild-mannered gentlemen who now so unctuously deprecate "personalities!"

In Wednesday's TIMES there was reported a speech by Mr. ROSWELL D. HATCH, in the course of which it was stated that a brother-in-law of Senator PALMER had been appointed, through his influence, to a Police Captaincy. We are assured, on the best authority, that in making this statement, Mr. HATCH was in error. Capt. SAUNDERS is no relative of Senator PALMER'S, and the latter simply allowed his name to be used as a reference for the character of the appointee.

The bill for establishing a rifle range, and promoting skill in marksmanship in the National Guard of this State, has gained the support of many of the leading members of the Legislature, and has passed to a third reading in the Assembly by a large majority. The only opposition to it seems to come from country members, who do not understand the necessity of instructing our militia in the use of the rifle. Our militia naturally centres about the greater cities of the State, (New-York and Brooklyn alone having half the whole number,) and country members fail to appreciate its importance, and the need there is for its thorough instruction. The argument that "everybody knows how to shoot" is not a very convincing one to people who have seen how much the value of even clever backwoods-men, as soldiers in the field, has been lessened by their lack of systematic training for military purposes in the use of the rifle. Moreover, in New-York and Brooklyn there is at present no suitable provision for giving our militia even the practice which a farmer's boy may get in the country. It is to supply this lack that the bill, so favorably regarded by the majority of the Assembly, has been introduced, and that it may become law is the wish of everyone familiar with and interested in the National Guard.

New Jersey has just received a compliment from one of her citizens which it would not be fair to pass over without comment. The "Liberal" Republican "orators" have time and again asserted to that there was a great uprising in this State in favor of the Cincinnati Convention. Col. JIM SCOVEL was accorded the position of leader, and he was accredited with the active co-operation of Ex-Gov. NEWELL; but when the latter-named gentleman indignantly denied all knowledge of such a despatch, the "great uprising" instantly fell to the level of a one-horse movement. No one expected, however, that it was such an utter failure until the valiant Col. JIM himself, doubtless in a fit of desperation, seized his pen and dashed off a letter to the editor of the *Tribune*, in which he bitterly complains of a lack of fealtheu the part of Ex-Gov. NEWELL, and concludes with the following mournful sentence: "New-Jersey is suffering for the lack of a half a dozen men who care to take the responsibility." After such an admission from the head and front of the "Liberal" Party in New-Jersey, it is scarcely too much to expect that the Republicans of that State will stand as a unit in favor of the re-election of President GRANT.

A murder trial at Talaquah, Indian Territory, has just ended—if the telegraphic report is to be believed—in a very enlivening manner. A desperado was on trial for killing his wife, and as it was feared he would be acquitted through the intimidation of his jury, writs were issued for his rearrest. When the Marshals reached the Court-house where the trial was progressing, they were fired upon, and a terrible battle raged both in the Court-room and outside. The Sheriff was killed and the Judge severely wounded. The fight raged for some time, and at its termination eleven dead bodies were found in the room. This is regarded as one of the most successful fights on record in the Territory. The fact of its occurring in a Court-room, and not in a "saloon," gives it an aristocratic, high-toned character, while the unusually large amount of carnage reflects great credit upon the fighting abilities of the Talaquahians. And to think that there are men sufficiently effeminate and mean-souled to regard this sort of thing as disgraceful!

The fate of Mrs. FANNY HYDE, who shot WATSON, in Brooklyn, is for the moment determined favorably, the jury having disagreed thus rendering a new trial necessary. Strange stories are current regarding the division of the jurors. It is stated that ten of the men, for whose verdict the Court waited twenty-nine hours, were in favor of acquittal; the other two being obstinate in the opinion that the woman was guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. The most singular part of the story is, however, that the former pleaded hard with the latter for a unanimous verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for which the law provides a fine of $1,000. This fine the ten jurors were willing to pay at once, in order to secure the release of the prisoner. If this statement is true, it increases the romance of the case, already sufficiently notable.

Several months ago an enterprising West Virginia burglar broke into a jail, and robbed it of all its portable contents of value. So far as we know, that exploit yet remains unequaled in point of originality and quiet humor. But a Chinaman lately confined in a California prison came very near it. On being released at the expiration of his term, not content to take "barren freedom for his fee," he took, also, a quantity of biscuits, the property of the prison. That Celestial might safely claim kinship with the child-like and bland Ah-Sin. This sort of Chinese cheap labor, at least, we may very profitably dispense with.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements and Notes.

"Martha" will be sung at the Academy of Music, this evening, by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss PHILLIPS, Herr WACHTEL and Mr. SANTLEY.....At Niblo's "Black Friday" will be represented.....At Booth's Mr. EDWIN BOOTH will effect his rentrée. He is to act in "The Iron Chest".....A fresh burletta, called "The Power of Love," is promised at Lina Edwin's Theatre.....A concert, complimentary to Mr. SARONEY, will be given to-night at the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church.....M. JUDIGNY'S benefit representation will occur at Bryant's Opera-house, in Twenty-third-street, to-morrow evening.....Miss GRANELLA RIDGWAY will give a concert at the Webb Rooms, to-morrow.....To-morrow afternoon, at the Union League Theatre, Mr. LOUIS BRUST will supply an *après-midi* entertainment, with the aid of the Angel organ.....On Wednesday afternoon the second and last of Herr BONAWITZ'S piano recitals is to take place at Steinway Hall.....A series of performances of German opera will be commenced on Monday next at the Stadt Theatre. Mme. MULLER-FABBRI is to be the prima donna, Herr MULDER the baritone, and Herren RICHARD and EISENBACH tenors, and Herr WIEGAN, basso. three artists new to us, are also members of the company.....Among the passengers by the *St. Laurent*, which sailed for France on Saturday, were M. VICTOR CAPOUL and Mlle. MARIE LEON DUVAL. Signor CARLO BOSONI also departed for Europe on Saturday.

Consecration of a Bishop in St. Louis.

From the St. Louis Democrat, April 15.

Yesterday, in the presence of an immense assembly, Very Rev. P. J. RYAN was consecrated Bishop of Trichomia and coadjutor of the Archbishop of St. Louis. Long before the hour arrived for the commencement of the ceremonies, the large church was filled by a deeply-interested congregation. Three chapels had been prepared and tastefully decorated with flowers and lighted with tapers. On each side were tables covered with the emblems to be conferred on the newly-elected Bishop. Outside, a band was stationed, which received the rapidly arriving societies with music. Soon after 10 o'clock the procession marched up the centre aisle of the church, the Bishops, preceded by acolytes and an incense-bearer, entering the chapel and arranging themselves around the altar. In the centre was the consecrator, his Grace Archbishop KENRICK, while opposite him sat the Bishop elect RYAN. On his left was Bishop JOSEPH MELCHER, of Green Bay, Wis.; on the right, Bishop FEHRAN, of Nashville. Near the altar were Bishop LYNCH, of Toronto; Bishop HOGAN, of St. Louis; Bishop BALTES, of Alton, and Bishop THOMAS FOLEY, of Chicago. In addition to the consecrator, three Bishops are usually required, but in this instance there were six. The consecrator was vested in full pontificals, consisting of an unusually rich cope, or long mantle, representing the helmet of salvation, and the usual high mitre, which corresponds to that which the Jewish high priest wore. After the presentation of elect before the consecrator, the apostolic commission was called for and read, and the oath of office taken, kneeling. There followed the examination, a prayer, and the mass, after which the newly-elected Bishop was vested with the tunic, dalmatic and chasuble. The consecrator wore his mitre during the examination and the administration of the oath, and removed it while the litanies were recited, the first as an evidence of authority, the latter as an acknowledgment of his position as a suppliant at the throne of Divine mercy. After the administration of the oath, an anthem was sung by the choir. Following the Litany of the Saints, the consecrator and Bishops knelt around the altar, the clergy grouping themselves at the left; rising, he knelt before the consecrator, and simultaneously the Bishops placed their hands upon his head, saying, "Receive thou the Holy Ghost." A sermon concluded the service.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Probability of an Adjournment About June 1.

Ex-Minister Schurz's Unsettled Diplomatic Account—A Contest for a River—The Mobile Postmastership—Trumbull and the Cincinnati Convention.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—There is no reason now why Congress should not adjourn by June 1, unless the tariff legislation should consume much more time than is generally expected. The Senate has only the Civil Rights and Amnesty bills on its calendar, besides the remaining Appropriation bill, which will cause any protracted debate. Amnesty and civil rights will have to be considered, and if they are both defeated, as they were earlier in the session, it will be again as it was then, because of the opposition of the leaders of the reform movement so-called. They must stand in the attitude of favoring amnesty, and at the same time to let Congress pass the bill, they do not propose, if they can help it, because it would destroy so much of the capital stock of the Cincinnati Convention. The calendar of business for the Senate contains about 350 bills, but they are for the most part of only local or private importance, and those that can pass at all at this session will not meet with much opposition.

SUPERIOR CITY VS. DULUTH.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill to destroy Duluth as a possible commercial city. The bill directs the Secretary of War to expend whatever money is appropriated for the improvement of Duluth harbor for the filling up the canal built across Minnesota Point, and the removal of the dyke recently erected in Bay Superior. Duluth has been trying to change the entrance of St. Louis River into Lake Superior, so as to make the current of the river sweep across Minnesota Point, and keep the Duluth harbor open, but Superior City, in Wisconsin, wants the river to do it the same service, and if Mr. CARPENTER's bill should become a law, vessels, in order to find a safe harbor at Duluth, would have to pass by Superior City and several miles up Superior Bay, through a dangerous channel. Of course, Wisconsin will do its utmost to favor its rival of Duluth, and prevent the river course from being turned from its natural channel.

MOBILE POSTMASTERSHIP.

There is a great muddle here over the Mobile Post-office, again illustrating that President GRANT has no troubles of administration equal to those of perceiving out the offices to the satisfaction of the applicants. It has been found necessary to suspend the Postmaster at Mobile on charges, and Senator SPENCER has dictated the appointment of one MOULTON, formerly a clerk in the Post-office, and charged with being a Democrat, which charge seems well sustained; but it has evoked a tremendous remonstrance from Mobile and from other portions of the State, and Mr. W. J. BOYD, President of the Republican Central Council of Mobile, telegraphs that the confirmation of MOULTON will ruin the party in the State. Other prominent men join in the opposition, and the thing is all at sea. SPENCER will probably attempt to drive it through, but it seems an excellent opportunity for the President to exercise his own judgment and run the risk of Mr. SPENCER's displeasure. It is a good place to apply the new civil service rules. Postmaster PUTNAM, who has been superseded, is under charges of violating the law in the administration of his office, and the story that he was removed because he would not contribute a small sum to sustain a Republican paper is untrue.

EX-MINISTER SCHURZ'S ACCOUNTS.

Senator SCHURZ has caused a statement to be circulated through the Associated Press regarding the reasons why his account as Minister to Spain has not been sooner settled, which, to characterize it mildly, is a mistake. It implies that the blame has been with the Departments, which is untrue. The accounting officers of the Treasury have proceeded just as far as they could until Mr. SCHURZ was heard from. Their notices to settle never had any effect, and had it not been for the panic into which his over zealous newspaper followers were thrown at the accidental discovery of the facts, resulting in a public disclosure of the delinquency, Mr. SCHURZ would probably have continued to disregard his duty in the matter, but now, with the help of the Fifth Auditor's Clerks, he has managed to state an account, and if he can stretch a leave of absence over four months, in which he served no one but himself, and adjust the account under an obsolete law, instead of the statute as it now stands, and if he can find the vouchers for contingent expenses which he is now looking for, and which he ought to have furnished ten years ago, he may possibly escape the legal responsibility of a deficiency. But he cannot escape public condemnation for a flagrant example of the practices of "squandering money upon political favorites," which he now so virtuously condemns.

PROPOSED REGATTA.

The four rowing clubs of the District of Columbia, have resolved to make the endeavor to hold a grand national regatta on the waters of the Potomac, during the coming season, say in June or July. The clubs propose to offer such inducements in the matter of prizes as will bring together the most skilful and accomplished oarsmen of the country, embracing professional as well as amateur crews.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

The National Academy of Sciences met in this city yesterday, and elected seventy-five new members, which increases the membership to seventy-five. By the act of Congress under which the Academy was originally organized, the membership was limited to fifty. Afterward it appeared that there were more than that number of men in the country whose union with the Academy was desirable, and there were other inconveniences caused by the restriction of numbers. Last session a bill was introduced by Senator WILSON allowing the society to determine the number of its members. The twenty-five were chosen under this new law, and still others will probably be elected when there is a meeting at which the new members can act with the old in electing their associates. The annual meeting will be held hereafter on the third Tuesday of April. The President is Prof. JOSEPH HENRY, of the Smithsonian, and Vice-President Prof. WOLCOTT GIBBS, of Harvard.

A CURIOUS TROPHY.

The Smithsonian Institute has just received a curiosity of great novelty and value for the national museum. It is a battle trophy of a race of natives living near the head waters of the Amazon River, and is the head of a captive cut off, colored by some unknown process to a size not more than three inches in diameter, the original proportions of the features being preserved. It looks like the head of some pigmy. These trophies are esteemed highly by the natives, and they are difficult to obtain. Only one other is known to have been brought to this country. This one was a present to the Institute by RAYMOND DE PERIGER, of Ecuador, through E. RUMSEY WING, our Minister at Quito.

TRUMBULL AND THE SORREHEAD CONVENTION.

Mr. TRUMBULL and his friends who go with him to Cincinnati have obtained so much show of strength that there is reason to believe they are making, and will make, very strong demands for his nomination, and for the insertion of his pet planks in the platform. All the strongest of the Republican newspapers are for TRUMBULL, and already they evince a determination to assert themselves in the usual way, and carry the "rule or ruin" principle into the new party. If TRUMBULL is not himself, the candidate he is as likely to support GRANT as to support the nominee of CINCINNATI.

THE NORTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP.

An attempt will be made to-morrow in the Senate to take up the case of Gen. ABBOT's claim to a seat from North Carolina, and there is an understanding, though no definite agreement, that it shall be disposed of before adjournment Tuesday. There is no surety that this programme will be carried out, but there are several Senators who desire it.

AMERICAN AND BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Thus far about 450 British and only twenty American claims have been filed with the American Commission, which will, early this week, adjourn to meet in the latter part of June, or before the expiration of the three months allowed from March, as an extension of the time within which claims may be filed. Only two Commissioners will then be present, but they will receive claims for Messrs. EATON and EVARTS till Sept. when Mr. GOADBY will leave this country for England on [illegible] and is expected to return in [illegible] days.

UTAH AFFAIRS OUT.

There is no prospect of Congress at the present session acting upon the memorial of the Utah Convention for the admission of the State of Deseret, into the Union. The Committees on the Territories have had the subject under consideration, and have heard representations from Messrs. STOCK, FULLER and CLAWSON, of Utah, who have the matter in charge.

IMMIGRATION AT SAN FRANCISCO.

According to official returns to the Bureau of Statistics, there arrived at San Francisco during the quarter which ended March last, 9,060 immigrants, of whom 1,340 are from China. During the quarter 1,125 passengers departed for foreign countries. The number of immigrants arriving at Port Huron, Mich. during the same period, was 9,435, of whom 7,000 were from Canada, the others from England, Scotland and Ireland, their destination being Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas and Ohio. Their occupations include 1,500 farmers. The numbers above given embrace women and children.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL left here last night to spend a few days at his home in Groton, Mass. He leaves the Treasury in charge of Assistant Secretary RICHARDSON. Dr. LORING, of Massachusetts, is in the city.

REFORM ENROLLMENT.

Address to Citizens—Where and How They Can Organize—Officers and Places in Each Ward.

To the residents, voters and tax-payers of the City of New-York:

The New-York City Council of Political Reform undertakes the duty assigned to it in the recent address of the Committee of Seventy as contained in the following extracts:

The Committee of Seventy respectfully ask the attention of the citizens of New-York to the present critical condition of Municipal affairs, for the purpose of warning them not to relax in any degree their efforts for reform, nor to indulge in too confident hopes of achieving it without renewed struggles and still greater exertions than those which they have already put forth.

This Committee has no local considerations in the Assembly Districts or Wards, where only they can be made effective, and no membership of its own to increase by asking such organizations. But already in nearly all the Assembly Districts, bodies of public spirited citizens of various nationalities have organized under different names, but with the purpose of advancing the ends which we are seeking to promote.

With a view, therefore, to concentrate and harmonize their efforts, and to unite under one standard, and with a shout which shall awaken those who sincerely desire a permanent and complete reform of Municipal affairs, and the lasting overthrow of that corruption which has so long disgraced the City of New-York, we invite and recommend all such local voters, in their respective Assembly Districts, without regard to party or religion, nationality, condition or color, to unite and co-operate with such bodies as the Council of Political Reform, and the German Reform organizations, and such other associations as are friendly to our cause.

The Council therefore invites all patriotic citizens to co-operate with it. For the information of those who have not made themselves familiar with the objects and working of this Council, it may be proper to add that it has been actively at work now more than a year in attempting to arrest the miasma of this City, which has made it infamous throughout the civilized world, and to restore and establish good government. This organization was the conception of thoughtful men, who saw with [illegible] that corruption was becoming dominant and fixed in the administration of public affairs, the symptoms of decay and anarchy that are familiar to those who have watched in history the rise and fall of popular governments. This movement has not yet been set on foot through the intrusions of any adventure, but by the compulsion of a necessity, which in self-evident to the philosophical, has been demonstrated by actual trial, that our institutions demand the perpetual guardianship of such an organization as this, not only to develop their beneficent capacities, but to guard their life from the conspiracies of cheaters. However good their origin, however excellent their principles and structure, it has been proved that they cannot protect and perpetuate themselves. This organization attempts to provide for this necessity by gathering and banding together all who are willing to subordinate personal and party considerations to the public good, and to discharge the duties of patriotic citizens. Such citizens must examine the management of public affairs, or there is neither reform nor security. The Council is neither partisan, clannish nor sectarian, either in the character of its management or the principles and policy of its measures.

This Council is a permanency. It was not designed merely to meet an emergency and pass away with it, but to provide for an inherent and perpetual necessity. It proposes systematically to grapple with and patiently to overcome the evils that are affecting every public interest in the City, and menacing the future with greater disasters. The accumulation of the abuses of many years must not be expected to be removed by a stroke.

Superadded to the fixed and general necessity for such an organization as this, there is a special and imperative demand for its services in the municipal canvass that is to take place for the charter election that is unreasonably soon to be held. The full strength, and the location, too, of the Reform vote must be known, or the operation of the principle of commutation in voting, under which the election is to be held, may prove a disaster rather than a reform. Those who are charged with the direction of the Reform movement must know not only what the aggregate Reform vote is, in any district, but where it is, that there may be no waste of votes. The only conceivable means of securing this information is by a systematic and thorough house-to-house and [illegible]-to-story canvass and enrollment. This is the work which this Council has been for several months prosecuting in anticipation of this necessity. The Committee of Seventy was not appointed for this purpose, nor had it the requisite [illegible] for it. The service it asks of this Council and other similar organizations, is one will be seen in the preceding address. In discharging this duty, the Council calls upon all loyal voters, without regard to party, religion, nationality, condition or color, to enroll in their respective Ward Councils, without delay, for the purposes indicated.

Councils have been organized in every Ward, with one or two exceptions, the names of whose enrolling officers and the places of enrollment are appended. The omissions will be supplied in a few days. The principles and objects of this enrollment are set forth in the following Articles of Association, to which constitutes a membership in the Ward Councils:

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned, citizens of the ——— Ward, hereby associate themselves together as a Ward Council under the New-York Council of Political Reform, for the purpose of correcting public abuses, of securing the economical and virtuous administration of our City and State Governments, and by the influence of our united action, of restoring the political parties to put in nomination for office only intelligent, patriotic and incorruptible citizens.

And further, we hereby pledge ourselves that we will vote in every election, unless prevented by causes beyond our control, for candidates whose election will, in our judgment, best further these objects of the Council, and by such lawful means as may be presented, and that we will endeavor to secure the universal adoption of this pledge.

Citizens who are desirous of giving this novel system of voting a trial under circumstances most favorable to its success are urged to give their own names and the names of all whom they can influence to the proper enrolling officer.

The following are the officers of the several organizations and the places of enrollment:

First District Council, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth Wards—J. P. Huggins, President, Cosmopolitan Hotel; Michael Ryan, Secretary, No. 86 Ann-street. Place of enrollment, No. 144 Fulton-street.

Seventh Ward Council—Wm. Gardiner, President; G. W. Dean, Secretary. Place of enrollment, No. 260 East Broadway.

Eighth Ward Council—Hugh Taylor, President; E. F. Hopkins, Jr., Secretary. Place of enrollment, No. 242 Spring-street.

Ninth Ward Council—John R. Voorhis, President; Thos. L. Thornell, Secretary. Place of enrollment, Greenwich Hall, corner Christopher and Hudson streets.

Tenth Ward Council—J. P. Jeralemon, President; Justus Phaur, Secretary. Place of enrollment, No. 69 Ludlow-street.

Eleventh Ward Council—D. D. Wright, President; C. Mc. Clarke, Secretary. Place of enrollment, No. 26 Avenue D.

Thirteenth Ward Council—Isaac Knapp, President; N. R. Roberts, Secretary. Place of enrollment, ———

Fifteenth Ward Council—A. R. Wetmore, President; C. McClarie, Secretary. Place of enrollment, No. 704 Broadway.

Seventeenth Ward Council—John Castra, President; Peter Macdonald, Secretary. Place of enrollment, Eighteenth-street, corner Eighth-avenue.

Seventeenth Ward Council—Benjamin Latham, President; J. W. Haws, Secretary. Place of enrollment, Room No. 9, Plympton Building.

Eighteen Ward Council—W. R. Nellson, President; S. J. Glassey, Secretary. Place of enrollment, Oriental Hall, corner Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street.

Nineteenth Ward Council—Hooper C. Van Vorst, President; C. H. Wilson, Secretary.

Twentieth Ward Council—R. D. Lahey, President; W. M. Williams, Secretary.

Twenty-first Ward Council—Thos. W. Clark, President; Joseph C. Jackson, Secretary.

Twenty-second Ward Council—Julius W. Stetman, President; P. H. Vernon, Secretary.

W. R. NELLSON, President.

H. N. BEERS, Secretary.

Fire in Sixth-Avenue.

Shortly before 12 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the meat store of JOAQUIN P. SUAREZ & CO., No. 2074 Sixth-avenue. The stock was damaged $600; fully insured in the Firemen's Insurance Company. The stock in the adjoining premises, occupied by O. P. BUTLER, the meat market, was damaged $200. The building, owned by FREDERICK G. SILBER, was damaged $600; insured.

SENATOR SCHURZ AS A RE-FORMER.

The Liberal Platform in New Hampshire—Personal Remarks on "Reformer" Here—Mr. Schurz is "Repudiated Upon Personal Investigation" as a Manufacturer and as a Manufacturer.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, April 18, 1873.

Mr. CARL SCHURZ may well exclaim, "Save me from my friends!" The first intimation here, outside of the Treasury, that there was anything wrong in the official financial dealings of the great civil-service-reform apostle, was gotten from the columns of the New-York Tribune, to whose Washington "unprincipled" correspondent some overzealous friend of SCHURZ imparted the story. The pound produced by the discovery is well illustrated by the fact that the Tribune felt it necessary, while admitting the grave nature of the case, to pretend, without a particle of evidence, that the story was started for the purpose of breaking the force of SCHURZ's speech in New-York. In reality, the story was not started at all until the Tribune brought it forward. This naturally led to inquiry, the result of which can now be explained—although, of course, any recital of facts in relation to Senator SCHURZ will instantly be denounced as "personal" and "abusive."

That the story given to the public by the Tribune has legitimate foundation is proven by the fact that Mr. SCHURZ presented himself at the Treasury Department for the purpose of settling his accounts. It is just ten years ago last Monday since he resigned as Minister to Spain, and this is his first appearance to settle the balances charged against him. Inquiry about the matter has resulted in establishing the fact, as appears from the records of the Treasury Department, that Mr. CARL SCHURZ, the great investigator and reformer, who is believed by his friends never to have received a cent of Government money or a single office for himself or his relatives, actually stands charged with six thousand two hundred and forty dollars, for which he has never account of; in other words, that he stands, so far as the records of the Treasury Department are any evidence against him, in the light of a defaulter. And, moreover, there are flagrant circumstances attending it, far more flagrant, indeed, than those attending the case of the fifty or sixty Collectors of Revenue who were represented as defaulters by a Democratic campaign document, which went into New-Hampshire along with SCHURZ's Custom-House speech. This apparent deficit has existed for ten years. It is not money collected and not paid over, nor does it even represent an uncollected tax list, which often occasions a Revenue Collector to be technically held a defaulter, and against whose corruptions SCHURZ, the reformer, so frequently inveighs with all his eloquence; but it is money drawn out of the Treasury on his own draft through foreign bankers, for which he has never presented any vouchers, notwithstanding the fact that he has, as the accounting officers aver, had his attention called to this matter more than once, and that, too, since he has been in Congress. All these long years the Treasury Department has waited for him to account for the money charged against him, and he has not done it; and there he stands in the very category of delinquents for whose corruptions he so bitterly assails the Administration in his New-York speech. Such are SCHURZ's first lessons in civil service reform. The Tribune falsely attributes to Mr. ELY, the Fifth Auditor, a statement that when the books are "posted up and balanced" there will be nothing wrong. Mr. ELY said no such thing, for that would imply that his office is culpable, which is not the fact. His office has gone just as far as it can in adjusting this matter; his books are "posted up and balanced," and Mr. SCHURZ is posted in the light of a defaulter; for the balance is against him—$6,240. The Fifth Auditor's office has been waiting for the great reformer these ten years, and it could not go another step in the settlement of the account until Mr. SCHURZ was heard from. Accordingly, without waiting for a second command, Mr. SCHURZ appeared this morning and invoked the help of the Fifth Auditor's office to figure the balance down, so as to relieve himself from the embarrassing imputation.

The history of how this money was drawn, and of what service was rendered for it—or rather that no service was rendered for it—is decidedly interesting, and is only another instance of the remarkable fitness of this disciple of the new political dispensation to give lessons in economy and reform. It certainly presents one of the most flagrant cases of that very "squandering of money upon favorites" which SCHURZ and TRUMBULL so lustily denounced in their New-York speeches that has ever come to the surface. Hereafter, Mr. SCHURZ, in preaching civil service and administrative reform, will succeed a great deal better by personating the "awful example" than by enunciating Spasun sophistries about abstract principles. But to the facts. As soon as Mr. LINCOLN was elected CARL SCHURZ started to get an office, and he has not been without one since save at brief intervals. Before the first month of Mr. LINCOLN's term had elapsed SCHURZ was appointed Minister to Spain—viz., March 22, 1861—salary twelve thousand dollars per year. He availed himself of the thirty days' delay allowed by law, for which he received $990 47; he finally left on the 4th of May following, and was over two months in reaching Madrid, though thirty days is always deemed ample. For this he received the sum of $1,118 02. He reached Madrid July 11, and so far as his accounts show, he remained at his post until the 30th of September following, for which he received $9,641 30. During this last period he attended the Queen on a tour, and was allowed the further sum of $785 85 for "extraordinary expenses." Subsequent to this period the Treasury Department never heard from him, save in the shape of drafts for $6,240, which came through BARING BROS., and which were allowed in the settlement of the accounts of that firm, and charged to SCHURZ. On the 18th of December, 1861, HORATIO J. PERRY was appointed Chargé d'Affaires at regular pay—half that of the Minister, $6,000 per annum—which position he continued for nearly a year. Therefore, at the most, SCHURZ did not remain at Madrid but five months and one week in his official position. But on the 21st of December, 1861, we find him drawing the quarter's salary, then due. The Treasury never has had any record of his movements or status after Dec. 18, 1861, save in the transcripts of drafts from BARING BROS., showing what they had paid him, for which they claimed credit. But, though his resignation did not take place until four months afterward, we find him in New-York as early as Feb. 5, 1862, where he again drew on BARING BROTHERS & Co. for a quarter's salary in advance to March 31, 1862, which draft the Messrs. BARINGS declined to accept. He then waited until March 31, 1863, and then made a draft, without date, except as to the day of the month, upon Mr. SEWARD, Secretary of State, to the order of Baring Bros., who paid it a month later, though there is no record that Mr. SEWARD ever accepted or paid it. This very mysterious proceeding needs an explanation most certainly; for here was a diplomatic officer in his own country, drawing his salary in sterling drafts on London, while other officials were taking depreciated currency.

He resigned April 14, 1863. Of course he straightened right into another office, for he was appointed Brigadier-General the same day. Probably he did not let go his hold until he had another. Now, under the law, as it stood then, thirty days would probably have been allowed Mr. SCHURZ to get back from Madrid. Three weeks is considered ample. There remains, therefore, at the lowest estimate the sum of three thousand dollars, for which he never rendered any service whatsoever. Even if he should be able to make a legal settlement of his accounts, he cannot wipe out the fact that he was drawing a salary half as large as that of the President of the United States, and rendering no equivalent; no service of any kind. He has never furnished any leave of absence, nor has he presented any certificate of services, [illegible] of account [illegible] His will doubtless stand over this matter a "leave of absence;" but what will the public think of an officer who serves five months at a thousand dollars per month, and then enjoys four months leave of absence at the same pay? Moreover, all the while SCHURZ was receiving this money, equal to full pay, PERRY, the Chargé, was also, under the law, drawing full pay, ($4,500.) Thus from Dec. 18, 1861, to April 15, 1862, the Spanish mission was costing the Government at the rate of $13,500 per year, while the legal salary was only $12,000. Putting the best possible face upon it, an aspect which neither the court nor the circumstances will warrant, SCHURZ was squandering the money of the Government by receiving that for which he rendered no service, a thing which the quickened conscience of these later years has made a crime; so that Mr. SCHURZ, if he does not suffer the penalty of the law, may ascribe his escape to the fact that economy in the public expenditure has only latterly compelled the correction of those grave abuses in the "squandering of money upon favorites," of which he furnishes such a conspicuous example, receiving, as he did, $11,775 for five months actual services as Minister to Spain. But, unfortunately for Mr. SCHURZ, and just construction upon all the facts as they stand, and there is no escaping the judgment that before this pretended champion of political and economical reforms can proceed one step further in the condemnation of men who have rendered incomparably superior service to their country, he must wash clean the hands that are now dripping with the very spoils of favoritism and place-hunting which he professes so grossly abhor. He cannot refuse to regard it, at least, as a case of "suspicious circumstances;" one which, were he dealing with anybody but himself, he would regard as calling for an investigation. Let him, therefore, investigate himself. Let him get up a preamble, in the French argot, "Whereas, It appears by a dispatch to the New-York Tribune that there is grave reason to believe that CARL SCHURZ is a defaulter," &c., and let there be several weeks' debate upon it, so as to give COMKLING, MORTON & Co. a chance to declare that the facts are all proved before the investigation begins—in a manner, by the by, of the tribunal which demonstrates the capacity of this man to lead and to inculcate lessons of honesty and independence among Republicans. I will adduce a few figures which will show the price which the tax-payers of this country have paid for his "independence." Let me first present Mr. SCHURZ in his most familiar character as a public beneficiary:

WHAT HE GOT.

Received as Minister to Spain.....	$11,775 34
Received as Brigadier-General, seven months, at $300 per month, (approximate)..	2,100 00
Received as Major-General, twenty-six months, at $500 per month, (approximate)..	13,000 00
Received as special agent, pay and mileage, about condition of the South.....	1,700 00
Received as Senator, pay and mileage, thirty-seven months, (since March 4, 1869).....	17,027 36
Grand total since 1861.....	$46,189 70

Let me now present Mr. SCHURZ in his much vaunted character as a public benefactor.

WHAT THE PEOPLE GOT.

His latest service—a point-blank proposition to surrender the Government and institutions of the country to the control of those who organized and fought the Democratic Slaveholders' rebellion of [illegible] $600,000. Into the foregoing computation I have not placed the sums paid to Mr. SCHURZ by national and State campaign committees; nor that sum given him outright by the too confiding Radical Republicans of Detroit and St. Louis, to enable him to establish in that city, and to buy a part interest in the other, in Republican newspapers, repaying those friends who helped him in the hour of need with treachery and slander. This would, I am sure, add at least $40,000 to the sum he has received from a confiding party. Thus we have upward of $86,000 as the price of Mr. SCHURZ's "independence." Let the other side have him at any price, will be the judgment of the people.

CYMON.

The Report of Mr. Miller.

Albany Evening Journal.

Mr. LAPTIFF, the Chairman, last evening presented the report of the Insurance Committee, embodying the results and conclusions of the investigation into Superintendent MILLER's management of the Insurance Department. It is the unanimous report of the Republican members, all of the seven on the Committee uniting in signing it.

This fact will itself carry great weight. The investigation has been long, careful and minute. It has gone over a wide range, and Mr. MILLER has had every opportunity of making the most complete defence of which his case admits. He has examined the witnesses himself, has been allowed the largest latitude, and has employed all the machinery which ingenuity could suggest. Under such circumstances the concurrence of unanimity in the entire Committee who have made the investigation is a very weighty fact in support of the judgment they reach. The report is clear and to the point. It is an able, dispassionate and irresistible review of the testimony, and of Mr. MILLER's misconduct as thus exhibited, and will convince every candid mind which examines it. The Committee conclude that the following points are clearly proved:

First—That Mr. MILLER received and appropriated to his own use the fee of one-fifth of one per cent. on the transfer of securities, which has amounted altogether to nearly $5,000.

Second—That Mr. MILLER has, without authority of law, received and in some cases directly charged for his own use sums largely in excess of all legitimate expenses in making special and other examinations.

Third and Fourth—That he has allowed clerks in his Department, receiving regular salaries from the State, to receive illegal and excessive fees for examinations; and that he has appointed Commissioners who have done the same.

Fifth—That the Department has been so managed that many of the companies have believed it necessary to employ brokers and attorneys here to obtain indorsements and favorites with the Superintendent in order to protect their interests, and have paid these brokers large sums.

Sixth and Seventh—That the testimony tends to show that he has received through H. C. SOUTHWICK, &c., a commission of twenty per cent. on the printing of the Insurance Reports, and that he has withheld from the State Treasury fees which should have been paid in within a reasonable time.

Eighth—That $20,000 were raised by seven companies for improper legislative purposes last Winter to secure the passage of what was known as the "MILLER bill;" that the Superintendent's extraordinary powers upon the Superintendent, and that MILLER was cognizant of the use thereof.

These points, in the judgment of the seven members of the Committee, are clearly established. Indeed, on all save one or two, there is hardly no dispute. They point to one logical conclusion—a conclusion inevitable and irresistible—that the officer of whom these things are proved is unfit for the responsible position of Superintendent, and that every public interest imperatively requires his removal. This conclusion was embodied in the resolutions promptly offered on the presentation of the report by Mr. TOMPKINS, Chairman of the Subcommittee, which has had special charge of the investigation, providing that Mr. MILLER be removed, and that the Attorney-General prosecute him for the recovery of the fees wrongly appropriated.

There is no other alternative except an entire repudiation of the decision from which we appeal. If these conclusions are just, if Mr. MILLER is guilty of what the Committee pronounce clearly proved, then it would be a grave wrong upon the whole people to permit him to remain where he can continue his gross abuses. These established offenses are irreconcilable with an honest management of the Department. They impair all confidence in it, and utterly destroy its usefulness. To retain as the guardian of the insured public and the manager of the vast insurance interests of the State, a man who appropriates fees which belong to the State, who, without authority of law and in defiance of its whole spirit, takes large sums from companies for his examinations, who creates a system of corrupt brokerage, who exacts a commission upon the work he gives out, who becomes the custodian and disposer of an admitted legislative corruption fund—to retain such a man, we say, as Superintendent would be a mockery of all reason and justice.

Nor is there any possible escape from these conclusions. The Committee present them as the inevitable deductions from the evidence which they report and review. Most of them are undisputed. The appropriation of the fee on transfers, the excessive charges for examinations, the employment of a system of brokerage, the corrupt lobbying, are all positive, tangible facts in black and white, which do not admit of denial. And if it be not true that Mr. MILLER took twenty of the twenty-five per cent. which went to Mr. SOUTHWICK, he had the full opportunity of going upon the stand and putting his own sworn denial against the verbal and the written affirmation of Mr. SOUTHWICK, as well as against the confirmatory evidence of his early and eager search for "perquisites" and the passage of his certified accounts through the hands of Mr. SOUTHWICK—an opportunity of which he did not avail himself. The issue is plain. Mr. MILLER stands branded by the Committee of Investigation, and his retirement from the position is the necessary sequence.

In many respects, this has been a remarkable trial. There are many incidental features of the audacious, persistent and crafty efforts on behalf of Mr. MILLER which would constitute an extraordinary chapter of history. The Committee has, however, adhered to its work with fidelity, and deserves words which we shall speak hereafter. The position of Mr. BARNES also has been one eminently honorable to himself and advantageous to the people. He has stood almost alone representing the public interests, with all the powerful and selfish interests arrayed on the other side, and in the face of the vilest misrepresentation and calumny, he has steadfastly prosecuted the work which he accepted with no other object than to subserve the public welfare. Although he held the office of Superintendent for ten years, and realized a handsome income from the position, there is no doubting whether in all that time he rendered more service to the public and to the true insurance interests than he has rendered in this prosecution.

THE NEW-JERSEY SUBURBS.

New-Yorkers Invited to Settle on the West Side of the Hudson—Some Interesting Facts as to the Growth of New-Jersey Near the City of New-York.

Ever since Prince JEROME BONAPARTE settled in New-Jersey, and so gained for the people of that State the sneer that they had imported a king, the taunt has frequently been uttered that New-Jersey is out of the Union.

But never a word did little Jersey say in reply, but went quietly on, minding her own business, building and multiplying her railroads, improving her harbor, locating and laying out her new towns and cities, (that were never wanting a population from the New-York side of the river,) perfecting her system of law and justice, (which is now the admiration of the whole Union, Jersey justice being held up as an example for all,) giving little heed to what was said by her great neighbors, but only intent on doing her very best when the occasion or her demand, until now she sees her proud little head and looks down to find herself the envied of all New-York's suburbs, Long Island, Staten Island, the Hudson River counties and Westchester.

But a very few years since, ten years at the utmost, that part of the State contiguous to New-York, if we except Hudson County, was, outside of the cities, but plain farming lands, and the railroads carried but few local passengers; now, who would recognize the New-Jersey of those days in what can be seen on the line of any of its railroads within twenty-five miles of New-York. We cross the river on elegant and spacious ferry-boats, that have cost to build between $100,000 and $200,000, as powerful as the ocean steamers of twenty years ago, and any one of them is fitted to carry an East River ferry-boat on its upper deck. On reaching the Jersey shore we find that Jersey City, Bergen and Hudson City, which many remember as disconnected straggling towns and settlements from two to three miles apart, have grown together, united under one government, forming a city with a population of nearly 100,000, which fifty years hence in commercial importance will only be inferior to that of the Empire City itself. As a port it is even more advantageously situated, being on the western shore of the Hudson, and freer from fog.

The entire flat between the river and Jersey City Heights, formerly known as Bergen Hill, has become one great network of railroads—lines from the North, lines from the great West, now extending to the shores of the Pacific, lines from the South, all of one common terminus and united depots. Numerous ship-yards, commodious docks, substantial stores and warehouses will be constructed along its extensive waterfront, the best materials for which, the almost indestructible trap-rock, is furnished in abundance by the adjacent Palisades; steam-ships (already a majority of the European steamer lines make it their port) and sailing vessels are receiving the foreign and coasting trade, will crowd its wharves, coming and going to and from all parts of the world, receiving and discharging their freights direct from or on their freight-cars, or from or into the warehouses built alongside of the railroads.

In connection with New-York, Jersey City will constitute one of the greatest receiving and distributing marts in the world. The grain and provisions of the vast prairies of the West; the iron, coal and oil of Pennsylvania; the tobacco, rice and cotton of the South; the manufactured goods of the East and Europe; the teas and silks of Japan and China; the coffee, sugar, spices, woods and hides, of the East and West Indies and of South America; and last, but not least, the immense number of passengers, both from Europe and the interior of this continent, will, to a greater or less extent, pass in and out, and temporarily be stored or sojourn here, and Jersey City and Hudson County has therefore not unfitly been styled the land and ocean gate of North America.

But let us take one of the many lines of railways and go out into the country.

Hardly has the train started on its way toward the setting sun before we hear the hum of a [illegible] great cities, peopled each by one hundred thousand souls, and we look out from the broad car window on their steeples and towers, immense factories and machine-shops, costly public buildings and palatial residences; on with a shriek and a roar we go, leaving the city behind only to stop again for a few moments at some populous and busy town, catching but a glimpse of the shaded streets, its neat cottages and handsome villas; then on again with lightning swiftness, speeding through valleys, crossing rivers, flashing by well-kept country-seats, with their smooth lawns and ornamental hedges, stopping almost momentarily at attractive and picturesque villages on the entrance door to some lovely village, its church spires marking its hiding-place among the dark green foliage of the trees.

In every direction within an hour of New-York we find the same signs of growth and active population; people of means and taste have taken advantage of the cheapness of the fire country, the old farm look has all disappeared, houses have risen like magic, mere settlements have grown to be villages, villages to be towns, towns to be cities. As the bubbling up of many springs cause the waters to flow together and form one vast lake, so the different stations on the lines of the railways have formed the nucleus of settlements, that with each year have grown and spread, until meeting, one continuous town has been formed. From Jersey City to Bergen Point, Fort Lee, Weehawken to Plainfield, Newark to Rahway, Jersey City to Englewood, Newark to South Orange, and Rutherford Park to Paterson have all become, as it were "in the twinkling of an eye," one connected settlement, each adding enormously to its population every year. This is daily made manifest by the thousands of tons of thousands of people who every morning throng the various railway lines leading to town from their pleasant homes in New-Jersey. These suburban dwellers do business in the City, but live among green lanes, on the side of bay, river, and running brooks, or on the slopes of the sunny hillside, owning their own habitations, at an annual cost of half the rent of a third-story flat on New-York Island.

It is quoted as a singular trait in the human character, that there are those living within the hearing of Niagara who have never seen the mighty cataract which attracts visitors from all parts of the Continent. It is equally true that probably a majority of the residents of New-York City have no conception that just across the Hudson River there is growing up an immense city that within a very few years will rank among the greatest in this country; Newark, Paterson, Elizabeth, Rahway, Jersey City and Hoboken form, as it were, a chain of cities, by intervening villages all their streets connect, and the most remote, Paterson and Rhekensack, are within sixty minutes of New-York. During the last session of the Legislature steps were taken looking to the establishment of one government of them, by which they will form a metropolis covering the 122 square miles, the same area as that of London; the population being now 400,000, it would rank as the fourth city of the Union. What can stop the growth of this great "City of New-Jersey?" Three hundred and fifty passenger-trains and as many more freight and coal trains pass through it daily. The Hudson faces it, two other magnificent rivers, each a mile in stretch through it lengthwise, and Newark Bay gives an additional front of five miles; so that altogether it has over three times the water-front of the City of New-York.

Of the four hundred thousand souls living in the suburbs alone, at least, hundreds of them have come from the City of New-York, proving that the wave of suburban emigration sets strongly and steadily toward New-Jersey. The census for 1870 shows that during the past ten years New-York City has increased but fourteen per cents, and that the inhabitants of the Metropolitan District, including these suburbs for forty miles round, above comprise 2,260,627 souls, divided as to location in the following proportions: 44 per cent. live in Orange County, New-York; 1 per cent. in Rockland County, New-York; 12 per cent. in Staten Island, New-York; 6 per cent. in Westchester County, New-York; 8 per cent. in Long Island, New-York; 24 per cent. in New-Jersey; 4¼ per cent. in the City of New-York.

By the above it will be seen that considerably more than half as many people live in New-Jersey within forty miles of New-York as in the green City itself. When we remember that this is the growth of but a very few years, less than a decade, we for one see nothing alarming in the growth of New-Jersey has been infinitely greater than that of any other place, in the same number of years, of which the history of the world makes mention.

The very atmosphere of New-Jersey is progressive. Many of us have lived years in New-York City, and groaned under its burden of taxation, its wretched system of street-railroads, its corrupt government, and the hundred ills that Metropolitan flesh is heir to, move across the river, and find there new homes to be where great undertakings are proposed, decided upon, and carried out all at the one time; that, while the people of New-York have, for a long lifetime, been discussing and quarreling over visionary schemes for rapid transit, the City of Newark has already an elevated railway that has cost millions of money, running for several miles through the city, crossing her two streets on a line; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway has recently constructed a broad-gauge road across the State; the Morris-clair Railway, and the New-Jersey Western (Midland) and the New-Jersey west line, are approaching completion, and the Central Railroad Company is now engaged in laying two additional tracks for thirty-six miles on their already double-track road, making 15 the only four-track railway in this country.

Boys have grown to man's estate since the authorities of New-York first agitated the question of widening South Fifth-avenue and Church-street. Still these streets are unfinished, while Newark and Elizabeth have for years had two broad streets, and Jersey City boasts of miles of new streets, extending far out into the open country, thus making ready for and inviting future settlement. On Skyway, in Elizabeth, there has recently been laid over a mile of Belgian pavement; and last year a dwelling was erected on the street, its rear and gross forecasts to foretell how rapidly settlement and building will follow such advanced improvements, and how much better the judgment that first constructs handsome and attractive streets, to insure a speedy selection of buildings, rather than to wait years for them to be gradually reclaiming the waste places. Wherever they are located in a condition for occupancy. It is this liberal, progressive policy of the people

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business during the past week has been exceptionally good, and some of the auctions held at the Exchange have met with a better success than has characterized any of the sales consummated thus far this season. This was particularly the case with the sales conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., on Tuesday, April 16, when thirty-three lots belonging to the estate of WM. ELSWORTH, deceased, respectively located on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, the Boulevard, One Hundred and Fortieth-street and the Bloomingdale road, were disposed of for $136,625 in the aggregate, or an average of $4,150 per lot, the highest price ever realized for lots in this vicinity when sold at auction. This favorable turn in real estate affairs has infused a new life into the market, and the inquiry for unimproved up-town property is strong, with an active demand at private as well as public sale. The prospect now for a good market late into the Summer seems probable, and, should the quick transit problem be solved before the adjournment of the Legislature, with the immediate construction of a road of any kind a fixed fact, the real estate business will present features which will attract the attention of all classes and all grades of capitalists. The total value of City property sold at the Exchange during the week ending with Saturday, April 20, amounts to $351,435, the largest total of any week of the present year, being [illegible] in excess of the previous week, when the figures were $101,210; also, a large aggregate. In addition to this business, in City real estate, JERE. JOHNSON sold at the Exchange on Thursday, April 18, thirty-six Brooklyn lots for $42,540. The same auctioneer also sold at Astoria, Long Island, on Monday, April 15, eighty-six lots for $67,120, a transaction deserving mention as the first suburban auction of the year. It is to be hoped that the impetus given to business by the recent successes achieved will not be lost during the present month, but that the sales projected, at many of which a very desirable class of real estate is to be offered, as will be seen by a reference to the list subjoined, will be attended with equally favorable results. At the Exchange on Saturday, April 20, no business was transacted.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

For the present week, on the days named, at the Exchange, unless otherwise stated, the auctions noted below are thus far announced, at which real estate as described will be offered, as follows:

Today, Monday, April 22.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at public auction, the premises known as No. 250 East One Hundred and Twelfth-street, south-west corner of Second-avenue, embracing a three-story brick store and dwelling, 22.6 by 45, with lot 22.6 by 88. Also, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BRAMER, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the west side of First-avenue, 49.4 feet north of Twenty-third-street; lot 24.8 by 75. Also, at public auction, the following Brooklyn property: Two building lots on the south side of Union-street, 322 feet east of Sixth-avenue, and two lots on the north side of President-street, adjoining the above in the rear; lots each in size, 22 by 95.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at public auction, the three-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the south side of East Forty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, known as No. 134. Lot 20 by 100; house 50 feet in depth.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, the three-story brick-front house and lot known as No. 108 McDougal-street, 171.2 feet from Bleecker-street, lot 25 by 67.8. The property is rented until May 1, 1873, at the rate of $1,200 per annum.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a very valuable plot of land containing some seventy City lots, situate on the west side of King's Bridge road, 165 feet south of One Hundred and Ninetieth-street, with a dwelling-house upon the same, the erection of which is said to have cost $25,000.

By B. P. FAIRCHILD, also at an adjourned Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, WM. EDELSTEN, Esq., referee, a lease of the premises known as Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.

To-morrow, Tuesday, April 23.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, the following desirable City building lots: Eight full lots on the west side of the Grand Boulevard, forming the block front between One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh streets; nine full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth-street, in rear of the above; seventeen full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh-street, also in rear of Boulevard lots; two lots on the south side of Fortieth-street, 210 feet west of Fifth-avenue, Nos. 12 and 14, each 25 by 98.9; three full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue, and two lots on the north-east corner of the Bloomingdale road and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, together, forming a plot, 50 by 100. These sales constitute one of the most important auctions of the week. The same firm will, in addition, on Tuesday, offer for sale, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, a house and lot, situate on the south side of Ninth-street, 550 feet east of Seventh-avenue, known as No. 118, lot 25 by 103.3. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, ENOS N. TAFT, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of Eightieth-street, 376 feet east of Fourth-avenue, lot 18.9 by 102.2.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at public auction, by order of Messrs. DAVID N. and THOS. LORD, the residence of the late RUFUS L. LORD, known as No. 24 Laight-street, between Hudson and Varick streets, comprising a plot of land 25 by 175, running through to Vestry-street, with a three-story attic and basement brick dwelling on the front thereof, and a stable in rear, known as No. 3 Vestry-street; house, in size, 25 by 54, with extension 44 feet in depth; stable, 18.18 by [illegible]. Also, at a trustee's sale, by order of R. G. ROLSTON, Esq., trustee, the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 20 West Washington-place, north side, between Sixth-avenue and McDougal-street; lot 22 by 97, house 45 feet deep. Also, a desirable residence, located at Morrisania, Westchester County, embracing a two-story and basement French-roof frame house, 32 by 50, a stable 14.8 by 62, with plot of ground 75 by 200, situate on First and Second places, between Broadway and Grove-avenue.

By GOODENOUGH & WEBER, at public auction, the three-story attic and basement brick house and lot, known as No. 203 East Broadway, situate on the south side of the same street, between Scammel and Jackson streets, and facing the square formed by the intersection of East Broadway and Grand-street; lot, 24 by 74.6; house, 45 feet deep. Also, a two-story attic and basement frame house, 22 by 30, with plot of ground 100 by 100, located at Fordham, Westchester County, and situated on the south-east corner of [illegible] and Prospect-avenue.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, three valuable City building lots situate on the north side of West One Hundred and [illegible] street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, [illegible] plot 75 by 100. The lots will be sold in one parcel.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the south side of East Thirty-second-street, 85 feet west of First-avenue; lot 17.6 by 49.4. Also, at an executor's sale, the leasehold property known as No. 120 Suffolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets, comprising a lot 24 by 100, with four-story and cellar brick house thereon. The lease has [illegible] years to run, with covenants for renewal.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at an adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, [illegible] brick house and lot on the [illegible] side of [illegible] street, [illegible] feet west of Third-avenue; lot [illegible].

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at public auction, 115 Brooklyn lots, the balance of the property formerly belonging to the estate of JOHN S. BERGEN, deceased, and being the choicest portion of this desirable property. Ten of the lots form the block bounded by Fifth-avenue, Forty-third-street, Fourth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and the remainder are situated in the block opposite, bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The same auctioneer will also offer at auction a desirable lot, with two-story building thereon, known as the "Grand Plaza Pavilion," situate on the Ninth-avenue, Brooklyn, 46 feet from the Grand Plaza. Also, plot of land on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Sackett-street. To investors in Brooklyn real estate, these proposed sales are of special interest, and they should command attention.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, at public auction, property as follows, located in that city: Two-story frame house, with lot 23.4 by 107, No. 1,637 Bergen-street; one vacant lot, 23.4 by 107.5, on Dean-street, in rear of above; four lots on the east side of Marcy-avenue, 80 feet south of Lexington-avenue, each 20 by 100; three lots on the north side of Carroll-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, with frame house thereon, two story, attic and basement; brick house and lot No. 674 De Kalb-avenue; three-story, English-basement, French-roof brick house and lot, No. 296 Gates-avenue; and two three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 126 and 128 Fourth-place. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, a three-story and basement frame house and lot, known as No. 181 South Fourth-street.

Wednesday, April 24.

By M. A. J. LYNCH, at public auction, (sale adjourned from last week,) by order of the executors of the estate of SAMUEL T. TISDALE, deceased, the very valuable property situated on the south-west corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue, (Union-square,) opposite the new German Savings Bank, embracing a plot of ground 37.9 by 95.7 by 47.1 by 92.5, with the brick buildings upon the same. In point of location this is one of the finest business corners in the City. Mr. LYNCH will also offer at auction an eighteen-years' lease of the five-story brick building and lot situated on the south-west corner of Broadway and Eighth-street, the first story of the building being divided into four stores, and the basement and upper stories being now used as a hotel. The lot is in size 30.10 by 104, and under the lease the building can be remodeled or reconstructed at will, no restrictions being contained therein. The rent is $12,500 per annum.

By WM. KENNELLY, at public auction, the following improved City real estate: The four-story and cellar brick house (with store) and lot, No. 1,002 Second-avenue, north-west corner of Fifty-third-street, 25.5 by 80 by 81.5; the five-story and cellar brick tenement-houses (with two stores) and lot, No. 447 West Sixteenth-street, north side, 208 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 20 by 75 by 92, and the four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 461 West Twenty-first-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, 17.8 by 85 by 92.9.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, at a Supreme Court sale, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, one lot 24.11 by 75 feet on the north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, with one lot 25 by 99.11 feet in rear, fronting on the street named; also two full lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; also, at another legal sale under the direction of the same referee, a four-story brick house and lot on the south side of East One Hundred and Ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, 25 by 100.11 feet.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, a desirable plot of six full size building lots, three each fronting respectively on One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at public auction, the four-story attic and cellar brick store and lot, No. 16 Cedar-street, between Pearl and William streets, lot 21.11 by 50; building covers same, and rents for [illegible] per annum.

By J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at a Supreme Court sale in partition, under the direction of F. L. DALTON, Esq., referee, 600 building lots, together with a large mansion and outbuildings, belonging to the estate of THOMAS LOTT, deceased. The property is well located and situated on Rapelyea, Vanderveer, Lott, Christopher, Johnson and Sackman avenues, and on the New Lots road, Stone-avenue, Boulevard and Orient-street, in the village of East New-York, two blocks from the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach rail cars and but a short distance from several lines of city rail-cars to the Brooklyn ferries.

Thursday, April 25.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at a Supreme Court sale under the direction of GEO. H. FORSTER, Esq., referee, the lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the north side of Oak-street, between James and Roosevelt streets, known as No. 38, lot 25.4 by 177.8, and the lot of land, with buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Canal-street, between Elm and Forsyth streets, known as No. 166, lot 25 by 50 feet; also, at public auction, the following property: One extra-sized lot of land, with the three-story brick stores and dwellings thereon, situate on the east side of Third-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, known as Nos. 789 and 791, lot 37 by 100 feet; three-story frame house and lot, situate on the east side of Third-avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets, No. 1,477, lot 25 by 100 feet; two-story brick house and lot No. 1,440 Third-avenue, west side, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, lot 25.2 by 75 feet; four-story brick store and dwelling, south-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, and three-story brown-stone house in the rear of lot. Four four-story brick stores and dwellings, south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; two four-story brick houses, south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 375 feet east of Second-avenue. Also, by order of executor, four lots situate on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street, each 20 by 80; and, by order of heirs, a large and elegant dwelling-house, with three and a half acres of land, located in Yonkers, Westchester County, and situated on the east side of South Broadway, opposite Washington-street, and known as the late residence of Hon. WM. BRADFORD, deceased.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at a Supreme Court sale, R. C. BRAMER, Esq., referee, eight full lots on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, and eight full lots on the south side of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street 200 feet east of the same avenue, together with an irregular plot of seven lots, adjoining above, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Also, at another Supreme Court sale, ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Esq., referee, one lot 22.4 by 88.5 by 22 by 95, with improvements, on the south side of Hupper's-lane, 230.5 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, and in addition Brooklyn real estate as follows: Three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, on the north-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Macomb-street, 20 by 45 by 100; a similar house and lot on the east side of Sixth-avenue, 77 feet north of Macomb-street, 19 by 40 by 100, a three-story brick-front house and lot known as No. 240 Third-street, 21 by 37 by 105.10, and lot east side adjoining, No. 240 Third-street, with four-story brick dwelling-house upon the front thereof and two-story frame house in rear.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, a very valuable property situated on the Grand Boulevard, and fronting on the Hudson River, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, embracing a tract of land containing about eighty city lots, with desirable residence upon the same. The prospective value of this piece of real estate should attract capitalists to this sale, as the opportunities for an investment of this character are few and far between.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at public auction, a building lot, 25 by 82, on the south side of West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

By WILLIAM KENNELLY at an adjourned legal sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, F. W. R. KENNEDY, Esq., referee, one lot on the north-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Ninety-sixth-street, one lot on the south-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and Ninety-seventh-street, and eighteen lots, nine each fronting respectively on Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at an executor's sale, by order of the executors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr., deceased, three two-story frame houses situated on the north side of Eighteenth-street, Brooklyn, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Nos. 423, 425 and 427; lots each in size 14 by 80.

By A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., at Plainfield, N. J., at 12 M., at public auction, (sale adjourned from last week,) the following real estate, formerly the property of JOHN W. NORTON: Two-story house, south-east corner of Seventh and Cherry streets, lot 100 feet on Seventh-street, by 270 feet in depth, and one lot immediately in the rear of the above, directly opposite Third-place, being 100 feet on Eighth-street, (Crescent-avenue,) by 270 feet in depth. These two properties are among the best locations on the finest streets in Plainfield, on high ground, and only five minutes' walk from the depot. Also, the block of thirteen two-story houses on Third-street, corner of Richmond-street, each containing six rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and now renting for $15 per month, and in addition the magnificent hillside property of 108 acres, about ten minutes' drive from the depot, near the Park, on Cherry-street, with the houses, barns and buildings thereon. As this property must be sold, the auction is one which should attract the special attention of investors in New-Jersey real estate. The terms of sale will be liberal.

Friday, April 26.

By MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, the four-story brown-stone house and lease of lot situate on south side of West Fifty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 58. Lease from Columbia College, twenty-one years to run from Oct. 1, 1869, with usual covenant for renewal, lot 21 by 100.5; the three-story brown-stone house and lot situate on south side of West Fiftieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, known as No. 154, house 20 by 50, lot 100.4¼, and the three-story and basement brick house and lot situate on west side of Second-avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, known as No. 222, house 25 by 45, lot 100 feet deep; also, by order of the executors of THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr., deceased, the three-story brick house and lot situate on the north side of West Thirty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, known as No. 15, lot 18.9 by 98.9.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lease of lot, No. 24 West Fifty-first-street, south side, 375 feet west of Fifth-avenue, lot 27.6 by 100.5 feet, house 50 feet deep; lease from Columbia College, with usual covenants, &c.

By WM. KENNELLY, at a Sheriff's sale, by order of M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Sheriff, a one-seventh part interest in the following City real estate: House and lot No. 73 Henry-street, south side, 62.6 feet south of Birmingham-street, lot 25 by 100; house and lots Nos. 121, 123 and 125 East Broadway, south-east corner of Pike-street, lot 85 by 24; house and lot No. 171 Broome-street, south side, 120 feet west of Attorney-street, lot 25 by 75; house and lot No. 146 Clinton-street, east side, 50 feet south of Broome-street, lot 21.3 by 100, and house and lot No. 148 Clinton-street, adjoining above, 175 feet north of Grand-street, lot 25 by 100.

By HUGH N. CAMP, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at a Supreme Court sale, JOHN C. CORNELL, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the north side of Douglass-street, Brooklyn, 250 feet east of Hoyt-street; lot 20 by 100.

By E. A. LAWRENCE, at Bayside, Long Island, on the premises, at 11 A. M., at a Supreme Court sale, H. W. EASTMAN, Esq., referee, twenty-two plots of land, from one to two acres in extent, and forty-three lots, all eligibly located, overlooking the Bay and Sound, and near the depot; also, a hotel property, on Little Neck Bay. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at offices of auctioneer, No. 49 Broadway, basement.

Saturday, April 27.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, WALTER L. LIVINGSTON, Esq., referee, one lot, with improvements, on the north-west corner of [illegible] and One Hundred and Third-street.

By JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at public auction, (the closing sale of the week,) at College Point, Long Island, on the premises, at 3 P. M., the desirable residence and grounds belonging to and until lately occupied by FRITZ KOENIG, Esq., embracing a large villa-house, with three and a half acres of choice land handsomely laid out. The sale is announced as peremptory, without regard to the weather. Full particulars as to the terms of the proposed sale, maps of property, and free tickets to the auction, can be obtained of the auctioneer in charge, at his office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, April 19.

Broome-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Eldridge-st., 25x75, h. and l.	$30,500
Dyckman Homestead, Fort George property, plot No. 13	12,000
[illegible] No. 65, 150 ft. e. of Delancey-st., 25x100, h. and l.	31,000
Fort George property, plot No. 104	15,000
Kingsbridge road, n. s., 150 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x125; Cooper-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x125	17,500
Laurens-st., w. s., lot Nos. 27 and 28, map T. and Lovett, 50x94	33,800
9th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x93.11	15,300
12th-st., s. s., No. 144 West, 248 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x103.3, h. and l.	22,000
14th-st., s. s., 113 ft. e. of Avenue B, 22x103.3	12,000
21st-st., n. s., 183.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.8x98.9	18,000
34th-st., n. s., 184 ft. e. of 7th-av., 41x98.9x100x98.9x34.9x70	14,600
40th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 75x98.9¼, part	7,850
48th-st., s. s., 141.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	20,000
48th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of 2d-av., 32.4x100.5, h. and l.	20,000
49th-st., s. s., 158.4 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16x100.5	16,800
50th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	20,000
62d-st., s. s., 236.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l.	17,250
96th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x77	3,000
101st-st., n. s., 299.10 ft. w. of 9th-av., 22.5x100.11, h. and l.	18,000
103d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 75x100.11	8,150
115th-st., n. s., 356.7 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.5	5,000
115th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.7x100.5	6,700
126th-st., s. s., 253.9 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	22,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 61.9 ft. s. of 26th-st., 12.4x60	14,000
1st-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 52d-st., 25.5x100	5,000
2d-av., n. w. corner 103d-st., 50.5x100	8,500
8th-av., w. s., 50.10 ft. n. of 114th-st., 66.1x100	15,400

LEASES.

Greenwich-st., No. 233½, five years, per year	$1,250
30th-st., No. 247 West, five years, per year	1,000
8th-av., No. 314, three years, per year	1,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A TWO-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, ten rooms and good cellar; all modern improvements; garden full fruit and flowers; delightful neighborhood; express trips thirty minutes from No. 314 East 120th-st. to Fulton Market; for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to the owner, WILLARD HARVEY, No. 42 Franklin-st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE IN WEST 23D-st., near 9th-av., four-story brick high-stoop house, 22.6x55x117, in splendid order; leased ground, $300 per year; only $15,500.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR SALE near 5th-av., in West 48th-st., north side, four story, high stoop, brown stone; 22.6x55x100; College lease; elegant order; only $29,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A CHOICE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR sale, on 5th-av., near Delmonico's, four-story brick and brown-stone house, 20x55x100, (Sailors' Snug Harbor lease,) furniture, if desired; in prime order; only $20,000.

WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO ELABORATELY-FINished four-story houses, 25 feet front, on north side of 53d-st., between Madison and 5th avs.; location unsurpassed; possession immediately; title guaranteed. Inquire on premises, or of J. HAMILTON & SONS, builders.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICUlars of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 51st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office corner of 52d-st. and 6th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PETER A. HEGEMAN, (Son of the late Peter A. Hegeman,) Real Estate Broker, No. 61 Liberty-st., has a choice assortment of lots FOR SALE, situated in Boulevard, 5th-av., and adjoining streets. Some very desirable bargains.

A.—BARGAINS. JUST ISSUED, THE MONTHLY RECORD, FOR APRIL. A free descriptive list of dwellings and lots for sale. Obtainable, or mailed free. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 990 6th-av., above 56th-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, NO. 544 WEST 32D-ST., JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV. And the "Times" West-Side Office, NO. 20 WEST 23D-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHARLES E. WHITE, REAL ESTATE BROKER, No. 150 Broadway. Particular attention given to property placed in his charge.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT AND VERY desirable four-story house, No. 122 East 37th-st., near Park-av., size 22x55 feet, with two-story back building; built on the French basement plan, and with high stoop and under-cellar; beautifully arranged and finished, and is eminently calculated for a physician or other professional man. For permits and particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 3 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. This is the most desirable block for a residence between Washington-square and 23d-st. The house is in good order, and in every way one of the most attractive in the market, will be sold at a bargain; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO THOSE SEEKING FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A valuable property adjoining the corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane; rent-roll $18,000 per year; will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK.—TWO LOTS ON 110TH-st., near the 7th-av. Boulevard, affording a magnificent view of the Park, will be sold cheap if taken at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE [illegible] well-built, newly designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 40th-st., for sale reasonably. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS IN PARCELS TO suit at the foot of East 20th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND Furman-st., Brooklyn, superior dwelling, No. 62, three stories and Mansard; will be sold, a great bargain, to close an estate. Apply by letter, to THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 31st-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

QUICK TRANSIT. WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS. BLACKWELL & CO., NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

COMPLETE, BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHY.—A perfect place of seven acres on the southerly slope of mountain, Orange, N. J., elegantly laid out in lawns and garden; the residence has brick filling, and is built in the most perfect manner for owner's use, 40x36, containing twenty rooms and every modern convenience, including gas and hot-water furnace; the grounds are in the most perfect state of cultivation; the fruit abundant and very choice; trees and shrubbery are unsurpassed, and the situation high, convenient and in an excellent neighborhood; roads leading to the place and in vicinity are macadamized, and views of great range are very magnificent; a fine gardener's cottage, fine stables, hennery, and other outbuildings; it is abundantly supplied with pure water. Is now occupied by owner, who will sell the outfit, which is first class and complete, entire, or in part, as desired. Further particulars, photographs, &c., apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York. Orange real estate a specialty.

FOR SALE—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., forty-two miles from the City, via New-York and Harlem Railroad, a very fine country residence and farm of about ninety acres fertile land; house contains fifteen rooms, large stables, carriage-house, and barns; the grounds are tastefully laid out, and well stocked with fruit and shade trees; perfectly healthy, and taxes light. Will be sold to close the estate of George W. Miller, deceased. Apply to GEORGE MILLER, No. 23 Broad-st., WILLIAM H. AIKEN, No. 10 Water-st., PHILIP S. MILLER, 23 Exchange-place. } Executors.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence at Poughkeepsie, two miles south of the Court-house, fronting on Hudson River; brick house, twenty rooms; all modern improvements, gas, water, hot water, furnace, &c., all in perfect order; two cottages, stable, ice-house, barns, sheds, &c.; forty-three acres of good land handsomely laid out, with choice varieties of shade and ornamental trees, drives and walks; abundance of fruit—trees planted twenty years ago; views of Hudson River and surrounding country unsurpassed; immediate possession; terms to suit. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

$60 PER MONTH AND $720 DOWN will buy a very pretty house at $7,500; four bed-rooms, parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, elevated oven range, heater, closets, &c.; seventy-five minutes, all told, from City Hall or Fifth-avenue Hotel; forty-one trains daily, from 6 A. M. to midnight; excellent railroad; commutation for one year free; streets sewered, &c., at Whitestone, Long Island. Call and get excursion tickets and see plans.

GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

PRETTY HOUSE—SEVEN ROOMS, SEVENty-five minutes from City Hall or Fifth-avenue Hotel; forty-one trains daily from 6 A. M. to midnight; for sale for $40 per month and $400 cash—$4,300 in all; commutation free for one year. Call and get commutation tickets and see plans.

GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE—A MOST desirable residence, about two acres in lawn, on a prominent corner, with elegant river view; few minutes' walk from depot; house contains 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; stable and carriage-house; furniture, if desired, will be sold low. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 469 6th-av.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE ON Franklin-place: A complete house, with all of the modern improvements; eighteen rooms; five minutes from depot; large garden, with fruit; must be seen to be appreciated; price, $15,000; terms easy. Apply to owner, S. P. TOMKINS, Morristown, N. J.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE, handsome residence, in complete order; grounds stocked with choice fruits; convenient to depot; only $9,500. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for one or more years, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 363 Broadway, [illegible].

AT ORANGE—COMPLETE NEW DWELLing, containing eight rooms, finished in native wood; bath-room, furnace, range; located on 100 foot avenue; six minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY A SPECIALTY.—Choice properties for sale or rent, all prices, for homes or investment; furnished houses for season or year.

CHARLES D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

NYACK.—FOR SALE OR RENT TWO COTtages on the river, near the Institute; twelve rooms; modern improvements; bathing and fishing; rent $500 and $700; possession at once. W. AMBLER, No. 257 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant houses, $2,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, NEAT residence, complete with all improvements; grounds, 50x150; convenient to depot; price, $7,500. T. OLIVER CARTER, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS.—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 108 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

M. A. J. Lynch, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST. Real estate, stocks, bonds, &c., at public and private sale. Personal attention given to sales of furniture.

M. A. J. LYNCH WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: The lease of the valuable business property, south-west corner of Broadway and 8th-st. Five-story brick building, with front on Broadway of 30 feet 10 inches, and 104 feet in depth, on 8th-st., comprising four stores; the basement and upper stories being used as a hotel.

Also, The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.—Union-square. The three-story brick buildings and land situate on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av.; size of lot, 37.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet. For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the Auctioneer.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.

SIX HUNDRED VACANT LOTS AND LARGE MANSION HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS.—The estate of Thomas Lott, deceased, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, F. L. Dalton, referee, Messrs. Crooke, Bergen & Clement, attorneys.

JAMES COLE & SON will sell, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, 600 lots, finely located on Rapelyea, Vanderveer, Lott, Christopher, Johnson and Sackman avs. and on the New Lots road, Stone-av., Boulevard and Orient-st., in the village of East New-York, only two blocks from the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach rail cars, and but a short distance from several lines of city rail cars to the Brooklyn ferries. Terms, seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps at the offices of the attorneys and at the sales room.

Joseph McGuire, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—JOSEPH MCGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at auction on Wednesday, April 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Under direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee. Two lots, south side of 143d-st., 300 feet east of 8th-av. One lot, north-east corner of 7th-av. and 135th-st., with lot adjoining on street. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS in the BLOCK BOUNDED by the GRAND BOULEVARD, 146TH AND 147TH STS., Eight of which front on the Grand Boulevard. Will be sold at auction on TUESDAY, APRIL 23, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. Terms liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

J. Johnson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York, 36 splendid Nineteenth Ward, (Brooklyn,) lots, situate on Hooper, Hewes, Penn and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, GREAT POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE ADJOURNED SALE of the BALANCE OF THE LOTS on the JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE, BROOKLYN, Comprising the very CREME DE LA CREME of the property. THE GREATEST BARGAINS of the year were secured AT THE LAST GREAT SALE. There may be equally good opportunities to purchase at this sale. REMEMBER, the finest block in the Eighth Ward is to be sold. This block is bounded by FOURTH-AV., BOULEVARD, FIFTH-AV., 43D AND 44TH STS. Also the greater part of the block adjoining, bounded by 4th and 5th avs., 44th and 45th sts. Do not lose sight of the fact that the sale will be absolute, and that sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage for three years. Also, at same time and place, on account of owner leaving for Europe, CHOICEST PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE OF PROSPECT PARK, consisting of the magnificent lot and the two-story building situated thereon, known as the Grand Plaza Pavilion, on NINTH-AVENUE, Only 46 feet from the GRAND PLAZA. Also, four lots, being the SUPERB NORTH-WEST CORNER OF EIGHTH-AVENUE AND SACKETT-STREET. Terms easy. Maps of all above property at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, Known as No. 16 CEDAR-STREET, New-York, between Pearl and William sts.—Four-story attic and cellar brick building, 21.11x50. Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, HAS BEEN DIRECTED BY ADOLPH POPPENHUSEN, Esq., To sell POSITIVELY, ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE, Rain or shine, at 3 o'clock P. M., on premises, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1872, The MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS Belonging to FRITZ KOENIG, Esq., (Who has taken up his permanent residence in Europe,) situated at COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND, Consisting of a SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT MANSION of eighteen rooms, villa style, conservatory, gas, hot and cold water, bath, steam laundry, furnace and every modern convenience, with 3 4-10 ACRES, FIFTY CHOICE LOTS, elegantly landscaped and adorned with every variety of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, vines, shrubs and evergreens; high and commanding beautiful sea and land views; ten miles from Hunter's Point; forty-two daily trains. REMEMBER, the property will be sold, rain or shine, as aforesaid. REMEMBER that high prices are not expected. Let none be deterred from attending on account of prices heretofore asked. This sale has been fixed for Saturday afternoon, April 27, in order that merchants and capitalists may attend. FREE TICKETS will be furnished to all who wish to attend. For maps and full particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

WM. TERT BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, NO. 11 PINE-ST.—The undermentioned sales will be held at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, commencing each day at 12 o'clock:

On MONDAY, April 22, 1872—Macdougal-st., No. 108—The very valuable lot, 25x67.8, with the three-story brick-front dwelling thereon, the present occupants' tenancy expiring May 1, 1873, at the nominal yearly rental of $1,200; $5,000 can remain on mortgage.

TUESDAY, April 23—106th-st., north side, 225 feet east of the Grand Sixth-avenue Boulevard, between 5th and 6th avs., convenient to Mount Morris square; three superbly located lots, each 25x100.11, in one parcel; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

WEDNESDAY, April 24—106th and 107th sts., (106th a 100-foot street,) 225 feet east of 10th-av., between Central Park and Grand Boulevard; six splendid lots, each 25x100.11; three lots on 106th and three on 107th sts., having fine present and grand prospective value; terms very liberal.

THURSDAY, April 25—57th, (100-foot,) st., south side, 250 feet west of 9th-av., convenient to Broadway and Central Park, overlooking the Hudson; a superb full-front building-lot on grade, ready at once to improve; high ground; street graded, sewered and paved. Maps ready.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock, at No. 140 5th-av., south-west corner 19th-st. Carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, in plush and reps, fine pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top, centre and fancy tables, rich reps and lace curtains, Turkish couches, rockers, sofas, easy-chairs, walnut extension-table, buffet, fine dining chairs, rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, painted bedroom suites, mattresses, fine moquet, Wilton and Brussels carpets, china, glass, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, all the chandeliers and gas fixtures. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st. or No. 55 East 17th-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF NO. 20 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York. Sale by order of R. G. Rolston, trustee.

WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—The very desirable three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick high-stoop dwelling and lot, No. 20 West Washington-place, north side, between 6th-av. and Macdougal-st., or Washington-square, West. House is 22x45 feet, contains water, gas, bath-room, water-closet, and all conveniences; lot 22x97 feet. For permits, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME DWELLING AND PLOT OF GROUND ON 1ST AND 2D PLACES, MORRISANIA. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

MORRISANIA—The valuable and desirable dwelling and six lots of ground situated on 1st and 2d places, 175 feet west of Grove-av. House is frame, two stories, basement and French roof, 32x50 feet, contains thirteen rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c. Possession at once, if desired. Plot 75x200 feet. A large portion of the purchase may remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT, WITH DWELLING, NO. 24 LAIGHT-ST., BEING RESIDENCE OF THE LATE RUFUS L. LORD. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York. Sale by order of David N. Lord and Thomas Lord.

LAIGHT-STREET—The valuable lot of land, with the buildings thereon, known as No. 24 Laight-st., through to No. 3 Vestry-st. House is three stories, attic and basement, brick, 25x54 feet, with extension 44 feet; on the rear of the lot, on Vestry-st., is a stable, 18.3x86 feet; lot 25 feet front, 18.6 rear, by 175 feet deep. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF BLOOMINGDALE ROAD AND 130TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: BLOOMINGDALE ROAD—Two lots, situate on the north-east corner of the Bloomingdale road and 130th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 134 EAST 44TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at Auction, on MONDAY, April 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway: EAST FORTY-FOURTH-STREET—The three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., and known as No. 134; the house has modern improvements, and is in good order; parlor frescoed.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: WEST FORTIETH-STREET—The two lots situate on the south side of West 40th-st., commencing 210 feet west of 5th-av., known as Nos. 12 and 14 West 40th-st., each 25x98.9 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 116TH-ST., AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway: ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH-STREET—Three lots, situate on the north side of 116th-st., commencing 100 feet east of 9th-av., [illegible].

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

GO TO THE SUPREME COURT SALE, by order of H. W. Eastman, Esq., Referee, on FRIDAY, 26th of April, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, at Bay Side, Long Island, of twenty-two acre and fractional plots and forty-three lots, overlooking the bay and sound; only five minutes' walk of the depot and Jos. Grosberger's Grand Hotel on Little Neck Bay; six trains daily each way, in thirty minutes; post office, stores, schools and elegant improvements on all sides. Sale peremptory; maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 49 Broadway, basement.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., TO rent, furnished, a fine, two-story dwelling-house, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, situated on high ground, with splendid views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; will be let for six months or for the year. Apply to J. E. MOREHOUSE or A. GIDDINGS, Esq., at South Norwalk.

TO LET—HUDSON RIVER, ONE HOUR'S ride from New-York, a first-class house, furnished, containing seventeen rooms, with stable, abundance of fruit, and ample space for lawn and garden. Also, for sale, in the same neighborhood, a genteel house, containing eleven rooms, with stable, fruit, &c. Apply to DEXTER & CO., No. 17 Spruce-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J., commanding extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 152 William-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL, WELL-FURNISHED house of ten rooms, very pleasantly situated in Stamford, Conn., facing one of the public squares, near the Methodist Church, and about ten minutes' walk from the railroad station; furnace and gas. Apply to H. H. CROCKER & CO., No. 38 Beaver-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—THREE PRETTY villas, ten rooms; all modern improvements; garden and lawn; delightfully located; scenery unsurpassed; near ferry; adapted to merchants doing business in City. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED country-seat, 800 feet front on Broadway, and in rear of Mount St. Vincent; stabling for five horses, &c.; rent $3,000 to $5,000, according to the amount of land required. Address E. BINSSE, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., A desirably located house, partially furnished, nine rooms; convenient to sea bathing and depot. Apply to Mrs. DAVID BRADLEY, on the premises, until April 30; $300 for the Summer.

TO LET—ON THE SEA-SHORE, ELTINGville, Staten Island, partially furnished house, about one hour from City; early and late trains; bathing, fishing and yachting at the door. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER, A FARM-HOUSE, mostly furnished; twelve rooms; barn room, garden, fruit, &c. Address Box No. 107, Great Barrington, Mass.

AT YONKERS—GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.—A number of houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let cheap. Address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, at Yonkers.

TO LET AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Elegant country-seat, furnished, for the season or longer; use of horses, cow and poultry; grounds kept in order by owner. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE—IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to let; pleasantly located, near depot; all improvements. Call or address No. 289 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-HOUSE TO rent at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $600 to $2,000 per annum. HOUSES for sale from $5,000 to $40,000. VILLA SITES for sale. An EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st. Office at Summit, corner of Kelthock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

HOUSES TO LET AT REDUCED rents by A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

UNFURNISHED.

	Per year.
West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story	$2,000
Lexington-av., corner house, four story	1,000
East 17th-st., near Irving-place, four story	2,000
West 25th-st., four story	2,000
East 55th-st., three story	1,200

FURNISHED.

West 36th-st., near Lexington-av., three story	3,000
East 59th-st., three story	2,000
West 34th-st., four story	2,500
Lexington-av., four story	3,000
East 34th-st., four story	4,000

and various other desirable locations. Printed lists forwarded by mail or otherwise.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, A first-class brick house, eleven rooms and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, &c., and affording a magnificent view of the Bay of New-York; can be reached from the City Hall, New-York, by the Newark and New-York Railroad in twenty minutes; rent $750 per annum. Apply to PETER HENDERSON, seedsman, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

TO RENT—IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IN Kingston, close to Wilkesbarre, Penn., the desirable premises known as the Stone House property; admirably located, just improved, and nicely adapted for residence, boarding and business purposes; street cars run near; immediate possession can be had. Apply to H. B. PAYNE, Wilkesbarre, Penn., or to J. D. COOPER, Kingston, Penn.

TO LET AT NEWARK, N. J.—FROM the 1st of May next, a substantial three-story brick dwelling-house, centrally located, and within three minutes' walk of both the Centre-st. and Newark and New-York Railroad Depots; contains twelve rooms, well finished and in good repair; immediate possession can be had; terms $650 per year. Apply to E. N. MILLER, No. 783 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

AN HOUR AND A QUARTER FROM Wall-st. or an hour from Fifth-avenue Hotel, including all walking; forty-one trains daily. To let, at Whitestone, Long Island, an elegant house; eight rooms, elevated oven range, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; $50 per month, and commutation for year free. Call and get tickets and see plans.

GEO. W. VAN SICKLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with all the improvements, on 153d-st., near St. Nicholas-av.; stable and carriage-house attached; with sixteen lots of ground beautifully laid out; with plenty of fruit and a fine garden; rent reasonable.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

PERSONS GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE STORAGE FOR SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute.

FOUR SPLENDID ROOMS—FRENCH flat and five closets, second floor, in new brick house; water, gas, and chandeliers; No. 194 York-street, Jersey City, only five minutes' walk from Cortlandt and Desbrosses streets Ferries; all the horse-cars pass the house; rent, $20 per month to a small family. Inquire of owner, No. 194 York-st., or No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT FORT HAMILTON, LONG Island, near 3d-av. horse-cars, and within forty minutes of Wall-st. Ferry, per Bay Ridge ferry-boat, a neat, Anglo-Italian villa, with stabling, coach-house and garden, on elevated ground; rent low. Apply to R. ARMSTRONG, No. 128 Church-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, opposite 60th-st., three very desirable houses of eight, ten and twelve rooms; rents moderate. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, FREEMAN & BAKER, No. 36 Chambers-st., from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO RENT—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 125 West 44th-st., with mirrors and gas-fixtures, in perfect order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,260 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, TWO-STORY house, thirteen rooms, finely situated on Lexington-av., five minutes from depot. Inquire near premises of M. M. FISHER, or address H. J. E., Box No. 534 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGE HOUSES, TWO fine parlors, eight rooms, water and gas, on Bergen-av., at the junction of Monticello-av., via Montecello-av. cars; rent $425. L. D. LANDRINE, No. 26 Grove-st., Jersey City.

TO LET—BROOKLYN—IMMEDIATE POSsession, genteel three-story extensional welling, modern conveniences, newly painted, good order; also, another house. Apply to owner, on premises, No. 173 Ryerson-st.

FORDHAM.—TO LET, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of depot, a large house, about sixteen rooms, with two acres ground, well wooded; suitable for a boarding-house; rent, $800. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone house No. 112 East 62d-st., in extra order, with all improvements, for $2,000. Apply to owner, R. WARD, No. 56 Leonard-st.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE DEpot, a frame cottage with ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 51st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st. Branch office 52d-st. and 6th-av.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $600 to $3,500 per annum. G. LESPINASSE, No. 26 Pine-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WANTING A nicely-furnished house at reduced rent by allowing the owner to retain two rooms, may apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

TO RENT—AT $1,200 A YEAR, THREE story high-stoop dwelling-house on 58th-st., near the Eighth-avenue Circle; has all improvements. Apply at No. 897 8th-av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, A BUSIness property well rented. Address B., Box No. 5,144 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the name of JOHN POLHAMUS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. The business of the concern will be settled by JOHN POLHAMUS, at Nos. 203 and 205 Centre-st. JOHN POLHAMUS, WM. BOGART, WM. L. MONEGAN.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

JOHN POLHAMUS will continue the manufacturing of Sterling Silver Forks, Spoons, &c., at the above place. WILLIAM BOGART will also continue the manufacturing of Sterling Silver Hollow-ware at the above place.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HANKS & KING, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each party will continue business upon his own account. EDWIN J. HANKS, AUG. W. KING.

No. 14 Fulton-st., New-York, March 31, 1872.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will open on MONDAY, April 22, a large assortment of NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, just received by recent European steamers, comprising

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS.—In Mohair, Linens, Batiste, and Silks, made up in the very best manner, and in the latest and most approved styles. These goods will be offered at very attractive prices, and from their style and elegance are well worthy the attention of the public.

ALSO,

A large invoice of STRIPED and FANCY SUMMER SILKS, in new designs and colors.

ALSO,

One case of DARK GROUND DOLLY VARDEN FOULARD SILKS, very rich and stylish.

BROADWAY, CORNER 20TH-ST.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, Direct From FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, ITALY. ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.

E. Ridley & Son,

NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFER TODAY

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, both Trimmed and Untrimmed, ever exhibited by any one house in this City.

YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE SHAPE HERE.

YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE BRAID HERE.

HATS AND BONNETS suitable for everybody.

No Fancy Prices.

TEN THOUSAND PARASOLS, SILK, every shape and color, Lined and Unlined, 69c., 75c., 85c., 98c., $1, $1 10, up.

PONGEE PARASOLS, lined, 85c. up.

FIFTY NEW STYLES, from $1 50 to $8 50, below regular prices.

LOOK AT OUR "GROS-GRAIN" RIBBONS. You can find all the difficult colors and shades.

SEVEN-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 55c., 75c., 85c. and 90c., Silk.

JOB LOTS IN BASKETS at 10c., 15c., 20c. and 30c.

SEVERAL HUNDRED CARTONS OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, NEW, OUR OWN PATTERNS.

IN BONNET MATERIALS, SILKS AND SATINS, WE HAVE REAL BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, &c.

EVERY DAY NEW SILK FRINGES.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

LACE COLLARS, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., new patterns.

HAMBURG EDGINGS, 4c., 6c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 18c., 15c., and 20c. each.

REAL LACES, VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.

GUIPURE LACES, 25 per cent. less than present market prices.

BARGAINS

IN WHITE GOODS, PIQUE CURTAIN LACES.

YANKEE NOTIONS—A PIN TO A DIAMOND.

CORSETS, (WHALEBONE,) 65c., 75c., 88c., $1 up.

PANIER BUSTLES, AND SKIRTS, 50c.

LEATHER GOODS, SATCHELS, 38c., 65c., 75c., 88c., $1.

BARGAINS.

JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

MORNING WRAPPERS, CLOAKS AND UNDERWEAR cheap.

POPULAR BRANDS OF HOSIERY.

LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. pair.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Examine.

Kid Gloves.

CLEARING JOSEPH at 50c. Two Buttons, 75c. pair.

ALEXANDER, TWO BUTTONS, 75c., 85c. and 95c. pair.

OUR OWN GLOVE, $1. SINGLE BUTTON—WARRANTED.

TWO BUTTONS $1 25 pair. WARRANTED.

GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP IN PUTTING ON.

FULL LINE OF SPRING SHADES IN THE HAUSQUIN GLOVE.

E. Ridley & Son,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

DEPOT OF MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it their interest to examine our STOCK OF RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY.

BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.

Edward Ridley & Son's,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST. NEW-YORK.

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

RICH POINT AIGUILLE AND APPLIQUE BLACK THREAD GUIPURE AND SPANISH LACES.

ALL WIDTHS, IN NEW AND DESIRABLE PATTERNS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, CREPES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS, to meet the Spring and Summer Fashions.

MILLER & GRANT.

NO. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

A. A.—100 PIECES OF JAPANESE POPLINS, 45c. per yard; elsewhere 75c. KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

50 PIECES JAPANESE SILK, 65c. per yard; elsewhere $1. KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

40 PIECES JAPANESE SILK, 75c. per yard; elsewhere $1 25. KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

JAPANESE STRIPES IN GREAT VARIety, only 25c. Large lots just from auction, at KOCH'S, corner Bleecker and Carmine.

500 PIECES OF NOTTINGHAM LACE just from auction, 50 per cent. below regular prices, at KOCH'S, corner Bleecker and Carmine.

300 PIECES OF COLORED POPLIN ALPACAS, at 25c. and 31c. per yard; worth 10c. more per yard. KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

SPRING POPLINS IN ENDLESS VARIety. Large lots just from auction, from 10c. to 25c. per yard cheaper than elsewhere, at KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine, corner Bleecker.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.—Large assortment—low prices, at KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.—Marseilles, Honeycomb, and other quilts, from auction, cheap. Sheetings of all widths by the yard, at cost prices. Towels of all grades, bought at auction, for less than wholesale prices, at KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

FULL REGULAR MADE BALBRIGgan Hose, of splendid variety, $2 per box, at KOCH'S, corner Bleecker and Carmine.

LACE CURTAINS, 12½c., 18c., 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c., and 40c. Each quantity a great bargain. Ladies are invited to examine these goods, at KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine, corner Bleecker.

INDIA CAMEL'S SHAWLS IN PLAIN and filled middles, for Spring wear. Really superior goods. J. RUSSELL, No. 22 East 20th-st., Near Lord & Taylor's, Broadway.

RED CHECK MATTING, 25c.; BURlaps, Bagging, Tailors' Trimmings, Buckrams, Clothes, silk-mix Cassimeres, $1 per yard. A. LESTER & CO., No. 100 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS, AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY.

FRENCH CASHMERES.

HENRIETTE CLOTH, TAMISE CLOTH.

BOMBAZINES, CRETON CLOTH,

PARISIENNES, BOMBAZINE CLOTH,

CRAPE CLOTH, 50 CENTS, WORTH 65 CENTS.

IRON GRENADINES,

GOLD MEDAL BRAND, 40 CENTS TO $1 25.

BLACK SILKS,

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION, FROM $1 TO $4 PER YARD.

BLACK ALPACAS.

MOHAIR LUSTRES.

BRILLIANTINES, ZURICH CLOTH.

JAPANESE SILKS, 40 CENTS TO 75 CENTS.

NOVELTIES INNUMERABLE.

SUITS AND BONNETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

GO TO KINZEY'S 691 BROADWAY, FOR YOUR EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDER-WEAR, FANCY GOODS, PARASOLS, TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY, PASSEMENTERIE, FRINGES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, CORSETS, SATINS, LACES, SILKS, SCARFS, HATS, &C. YOU CAN BUY THEM AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE CITY.

KINZEY'S, 691 BROADWAY,

BETWEEN 4TH AND AMITY STS.

LEGHORN, CHIP and FINE SPLIT (now opening) MISSES' and BOYS' ROUND HATS. Also, RIBBONS, SILKS, CRAPES. FINE PARIS FLOWERS, all new, nice and fresh. LACES, LACE GOODS, TRIMMINGS. STRAW GOODS.

BLUXOME,

NO. 1,127 BROADWAY, UNDER THE ST. JAMES.

REAL LACES, &c.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts., Has always on hand and constantly replenished with the latest novelties from the European markets, THE CHEAPEST, LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK in the City of Fine Laces of every description. Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls at less than gold cost. 5,000 pieces Hamburg Edging and Insertion, in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

AT MODERATE PRICES,

New and furnished to order, with use of

PASSENGER ELEVATOR,

HEATED BY STEAM,

AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.

Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 56 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A CHOICE BROADWAY CORNER store to let, north-east corner of Maiden-lane. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, THE PARker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular place around New-York. The hotel is now being put in fine order, and will be finished in a few weeks. A rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A VALUABLE LOT OF ground below 28th-st., and between 9th and 10th avs., will be leased separately or together, and is well calculated for any large manufacturing business; will be leased for twenty-one years with two renewals. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 55 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A STORE, THIRTY-THREE FEET deep, single plate show-window, formerly occupied as real estate office; rent $600; a first floor, with all improvements; rent $65 per month. Apply to JOSEPH MCGRAW, plumber, on the premises, No. 722 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE LOFTS in new building, corner 23d-st. and 6th-av., opposite Booth's Theatre; building heated by steam and suitable for first-class furniture or piano warerooms. Apply to owner on premises. WILLIAM MOIR, No. 375 6th-av.

A SPLENDID, LARGE, LIGHT AND well located store, No. 20 Beekman-st., between Nassau and William; best location in lower part of this City; rent $2,500. Apply there or to ROSE BROTHERS, corner Spruce and William, or to R. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 583 3d-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MANUFACturing property, Nos. 116 and 118 West 25th-st., double building, five stories and basement; well lighted; with engine, boiler and machinery. Apply on premises.

TO LET—AT NO. 27 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner Fulton-st., a splendid front office; suitable for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, &c. Apply at No. 180 Fulton-st., room No. 10, from 12 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET VERY LOW—TWO LOTS IN 15th-st., near 10th-av., suitable for a blue-stone, coal or lumber yard; sheds and Croton on the premises; possession May 1. Inquire of FERGUSON & BROWN, stone-yard, on the premises.

A FIRST-CLASS LOFT WITH POWER to lease; 50x118 and 25x25; well lighted on four sides by thirty-six windows. Apply to C. W. ALCOTT, corner Avenue B and 15th-st.

A VALUABLE HOLDING MILL TO let or for sale. Call or address R. D. CARPENTER, No. 3 Pearl-st., or E. G. DURYEA, South Haven, Long Island.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 158 6th-av.

SACRIFICING 300,000 ROLLS wall paper of all kinds, selling at retail below wholesale prices. JAMES M. LYON, Nos. 12 and 14 Spruce-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON......ROUSSAN......Saturday, [illegible]
VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......Saturday, [illegible]
PEREIRE......DANRE......Saturday, [illegible]
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE......Saturday, [illegible]

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE:
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, April 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Thursday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, May 9, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, May 11, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin......$75 | Steerage......$30
To London......80 | To London......35
To Paris......90 | To Paris......38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.
FROM GLASGOW. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Wedn'day, May 15, BRITANNIA, Wedn'day, April 24.
Saturday, May 18, COLUMBIA, Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25, EUROPA, Saturday, May 4.
Saturday, June 1, INDIA, Saturday, May 11.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia...Wed'sday, April 24 | Abyssinia..Sat'day, April 27
Cuba...Wed'sday, May 1 | Batavia....Sat'day, May 4
Scotia...Wed'sday, May 8 | Algeria....Sat'day, May 11
Java....Wed'sday, May 15 | Parthia....Sat'day, May 18
China...Wed'sday, May 22 | Calabria...Sat'day, May 25

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC......April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC......May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC......May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC......May 18, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers. New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DREYER......May 4
JASON, (extra steamer)......May 18
HUMBOLDT, Capt. F. BARANDON......June 1
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN. | STEERAGE.
From New-York......$100 | Including mattress......$30
From Stettin......90 | Including mattress......40
Excursion tickets......170 | Including mattress......55

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to

WENDT & HAMMELSBERG, Agents, No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 3 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, April 27, 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH......April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......May 8, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......May 15, at 11½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..May 22, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 30—Steam-ship CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

Shippers are informed a special vessel for Demerara will be waiting in St. Thomas the arrival of the steamer leaving here the 23d inst.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, May 9.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHRISTMAN, THURSDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 107 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world, THE ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 11th	8½ A. M.	Friday, 12th	8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th	10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th	9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th	12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th	11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th	2 P. M.	Friday, 19th	1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th	3 P. M.	Monday, 22d	7 A. M.
Monday, 22d	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d	7 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 49, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad. JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 2:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 2:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
5:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:00 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:20 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PROPOSALS FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

The Directors of this Company are prepared to receive tenders for the construction and delivery at Suspension Bridge of eighteen freight locomotives, to be made according to drawings and specifications, similar to and interchangeable in their parts with engines already in the service, built by the "Rhode Island Locomotive Works," Providence.

Also, for six four-wheeled tank switching engines, to be constructed similar to an engine in the service named "John Fildes," built by "Baldwin Locomotive Works," Philadelphia, to be delivered same as aforementioned engines.

Drawings and sample locomotives may be seen and other information obtained on application to the Company's Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Robinson, at Hamilton, Ontario.

The switching engines are to be delivered by 31st August next, and the freight engines by 31st October next.

The Company wish each tender to specify the terms on which earlier delivery of freight engines will be insured by the builders—say, if practicable, that four shall be delivered in July, four in August, five in September and five in October.

Sealed tenders marked "Tender for Locomotives," and stating times of delivery of locomotives, addressed to the undersigned, will be received not later than the 20th day of April instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Yours faithfully, JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.

GENERAL OFFICES, HAMILTON, CANADA, 17th April, 1872.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, May 3, 1872, for removing, by dredging, from the channel between the piers at Oak Orchard Harbor, N. Y., thirteen hundred (13,000) cubic yards, more or less, of stiff clay, gravel, and such other material, not rock, as may be found; measurements to be made in dump scows.

Forms and specifications can be obtained at this office, where all possible information will be given. Contractors are invited to be present.

JOHN M. WILSON, Major of Engineers, United States Army.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

EIGHTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK. Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

Notice is hereby given that on the expiration of ten days from the date of this notice, the Annual List for this District will be opened for the inspection of any and all persons who may apply for that purpose at the office of the Assessor, No. 536 Broadway, where the undersigned will be in attendance between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to hear and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments, returned in said list by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors.

All appeals as aforesaid must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

AUGUSTUS FORD, Assessor Eighth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, April 20, 1872.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 16, 1872.

ALL PERSONS HAVING LEGAL claims against the Commissioners of the New County Court-house, or against the City and County of New-York, in or on account of the construction of the building known as the New County Court-house, are requested to present the same in this office on or before THURSDAY, April 25, 1872.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS, LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court-house, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry, as now established, from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Hoboken-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the city.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and slips connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the terms for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and slips, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and an adequate deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, BILLIARD-TABLE, LARGE LOT OF CARPET, CHINA, GLASS, &c., BEING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UNION-SQUARE HOTEL, 4TH-AV., SOUTH-EAST CORNER 15TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 24, 25 and 26, 1872, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Union-square Hotel, south-east corner 4th-av. and East 15th-st., the entire furniture contained in said hotel, consisting of handsome rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and bedroom suites, rose-wood seven-octave piano-forte, handsome French plate pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, Griffith & Paine's bureau and buffet bedsteads, lounges, Turkish chairs, folding-chairs, oak dining-room furniture, centre-tables, rose-wood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, commodes, tête-à-têtes, Axminster, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, fine curled-hair mattresses, paillasses, beds, bolsters, pillows, bed-linen, &c.; also, oil-paintings, fine engravings, chromos, mantel and etagere ornaments, mantel clocks, &c., together with a fine and large assortment of plated-ware and table cutlery, fine glass and china ware, office and bar furniture, billiard-tables, kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or at the branch office, No. 26 East 17th-st.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., can have the same sold at public auction or private sale, on advantageous terms, at THE NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY, Nos. 237, 239 and 241 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE.

Regular auction sales EVERY THURSDAY, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.

Livery or private stables sold at auction on owner's premises when desired.

S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Loan Broker, No. 631 Hudson-st.

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 156 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., elegant and superb household furniture, real bronzes, &c., made to order by first-class City makers, consisting of rose-wood piano 7 oct., real bronze bust of Queen Victoria, rose-wood and black-walnut parlor and chamber suites, fine bedding, elegant English Brussels carpets, library furniture, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

Catalogues at house morning of sale.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 22, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. —, East River:

Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Nota. Immediately after, on Pier No. 11, East River: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo G. Star.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 130,000 tons of Scranton Coal at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 578 Broadway; book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 252 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PARENTS and guardians is called to a select boarding school for young ladies and misses near Seabright, N. J., three miles from Long Branch; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of scenery; shaded playgrounds, boating and bathing; commanding a fine view of the ocean, and surrounded by elegant villas, gardens, drives, &c.; table excellent. City style; study rendered attractive and progress certain. For circulars address Mrs. S. E. C. HARWOOD, Seabright, N. J., or call at No. 16 East 14th-st., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 10 to 2.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for young LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.

L. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY School for boys, Bedford, Westchester County; two vacancies; Summer session, May 1; board and tuition, $75 quarter. For circulars apply to GEO. A. HALSEY, No. 33 Nassau-st.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—New-Hartford, Conn.—Number limited to twenty; terms very reasonable. The Principal is in the City, and may be seen daily from 10 to 12, and from 3 to 5, at No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 9.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO teach French, German and music desires a situation as governess or teacher in a private family; has recently spent several years in Europe engaged in study, and can furnish satisfactory testimonials respecting her qualifications. Call or address GOVERNESS, No. 30 West 10th-st.

FURNITURE.

CARPET-CLEANING.

If you wish your carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned and laid, go to

HANKINSON'S UNION STEAM CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, NO. 9 EAST 19TH-ST., opposite Arnold, Constable & Co.'s. No charge for cartage. Satisfaction in every respect guaranteed. Established 1861.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 109 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 5th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 232 9th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LADY WILL SELL at private sale, rosewood seven-octave Chickering piano-forte, overstrung, carved legs, at half its original cost; also, full suit parlor furniture, at No. 28 [illegible]

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 15 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; [illegible] balls, cues, &c. $165 to $260. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 689 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, owning a house with all the modern improvements, in one of the finest suburban neighborhoods in the City of Brooklyn, one hour from New-York City Hall, convenient to four car routes, would let, with board, to a good, responsible gentleman and wife, who prefer comfort to style, a second floor front room, with alcove, having southern exposure. Address L. A. W., Box No. 144 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board—A large parlor, with sleeping-room and closets attached, on the first floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen; also, rooms on second and fourth floors, to gentlemen only, in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 171 Macdougal-st., above Waverley-place.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, an elegant second-floor, furnished or unfurnished; also, two very large newly-furnished rooms on third floor. Gentlemen of means wishing such accommodations for the Summer can have full or partial board; highest references expected.

A LADY HAVING RECENTLY TAKEN a house in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel and Union Club, has some handsomely furnished rooms to let in suites or singly, to gentlemen only, without board. For information apply to H. B. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

A LADY OCCUPYING A FIRST-CLASS house, vicinity 5th-av. and 29th-st., offers choice of rooms, without board or with private table, to gentlemen or party wishing superior accommodations. Address FIFTH-AVENUE, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 152 Times Office.

SIXTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 41.—This house is being thoroughly renovated and refurnished, to be kept in the very best manner; table and attendance unexceptionable; terms for Summer or permanent board moderate; families and single gentlemen. Apply at No. 37 West 16th-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let; only a few select boarders taken; house, table and appointments first-class; highest references given and expected. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, may now be secured at summer rates, with private table and attendance; three or four rooms, ample pantries and bath adjoining. Possession immediately. References. No. 21 West 26th-st.

NO. 232 EAST 14TH-ST., ONLY TWO blocks from Union-square, one room on second floor, elegantly furnished, for gent and wife or two single persons; also two single front rooms for single persons; furnished.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged; also, a back parlor, suitable for physician or dentist. Apply at No. 261 West 34th-st.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK City—European plan; hotel reconstructed and newly furnished; good single rooms from $5 to $7 per week. GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

MELVILLE HOUSE, NO. 37 WEST 28TH-st., near Broadway, English Chop House and Sample Room.—Furnished bed-rooms, for gentlemen from $5 to $15 per week. LIONI & WRIGHT.

GENTLEMEN WITH GOOD REFER-ences can obtain nicely-furnished rooms, without board, in a modern house, with a small private family, on moderate terms. Apply at No. 328 West 22d-st.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS TO front, with or without board, to permanent parties, at a reasonable price; references exchanged. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A LARGE, ELEgantly-furnished front room, to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; no moving in May. No. 12 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 152 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; no moving in May; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., No. 445 WEST—Pleasant rooms, with good board for gentlemen and wives; location unsurpassed; convenient to cars and stages; terms moderate; no moving.

A FIRST FLOOR AND BACK PARLOR to physician, family or gentlemen, with or without excellent table, and elegant furniture, near 17th-st. Apply at No. 201 2d-av. References exchanged.

A LARGE, PLEASANT, WELL-FUR-nished room for one or two gentlemen; house first-class and good table; highest references given. No. 48 West 15th-st.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—Two front rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen.

JOHN P. WORSTELL.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APARTMENTS in the Haight Building, corner 5th-av. and 15th-st., will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suite No. 1, third floor.

$6 TO $15 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, for families and single persons; reading-room, &c.; pleasant parlors. No. 170 Bleecker-st.

NO. 246 WEST 24TH-ST.—FRONT room, second floor, to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; also, hall rooms; terms moderate; no moving.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST.—LARGE, pleasant rooms, with first-class board; neighborhood unsurpassed; permanent arrangements can be made; terms reasonable; reference.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent with board desirable rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentle-men. References.

NO. 48 EAST 31ST-ST.—TWO BACK rooms on second floor will be vacated April 24, occupant going abroad, to let with board; also a basement suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 156 WEST 11TH-ST.—TO LET WITH board, a few pleasant rooms in suite or single, on second floor; pleasant location; no moving at May; permanent parties only wanted.

NO. 60 WEST 14TH-ST.—TWO HANDsome furnished rooms, connecting, to let, together or separately; terms moderate. Call today or to-morrow.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH or without board, two handsomely furnished rooms on second floor, front; references exchanged.

NO. 793 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 61st and 62d sts., three rooms to let, with board; one at $25, two at $30.

SIX ROOMS TO LET IN THE BROWN-stone house No. 404 East 50th-st. References exchanged.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET FOR SINGLE gentlemen or light housekeeping, No. 210 East 9th-st., near Cooper Institute.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

NO. 33 EAST 18TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board to gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen; references.

NEWLY-FURNISHED SUITES AND rooms, with board from May 1. No. 52 West 23d-st.

NO. 22 JANE-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—ROOMS to let, with board; terms moderate; no moving.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FROM ABOUT JUNE 1, in the country, within an hour's ride of New-York, for a gentleman, wife and two children, two large rooms, also stable room for two horses, and board for coachman in vicinity; best references given and required. Address stating terms, MORGAN, Box No. 1,084 New-York Post-office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain board for the Summer with a private family residing above 124th-st.; reference given and required. Address H. M. K., Box No. 52 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FAMILIES can obtain board at a farm-house near Valley Station, on Erie Short-cut Railroad to Newburg; good accommodations for horses and carriages. Address Miss L. C. TITUS, Mountainville, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.—In a private family, for a family or single persons; five minutes from Grove-street Station; terms reasonable. Apply to LINCH, real estate agent, hardware-store, near Steuben-st., East Orange.

A LADY TAKING CHARGE OF A country place by the salt water for the Summer, can take in addition to the owners a few boarders; adults, or children without nurses. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 174 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms, good table, healthy neighborhood. Address H., Box No. 16, Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt. Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 228 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 208 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 228 West 41st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designs. Price list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., at the private stable, NO. 123 WEST 20TH-ST.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 23, At 1½ o'clock P. M.

HORSES.—A beautiful span of brown horses 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle, fine, stylish drivers; a fine gray horse, 15 hands, 6 years; a beautiful gray pony, 15 hands, 8 years old, has always been driven to basket wagon.

PARK PHAETON, one seat, built by Wood Bros., in perfect order.

VICTORIA, built by Brewster & Co., Broome-st., nearly new.

COUPE, by Wood Bros., but little used.

PARK PHAETON, four-seat, by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.

BASKET WAGON, in fine order, by Wood Bros.

SLEIGH.—A large family sleigh.

SADDLES AND BRIDLES.—Gents' English Saddles and bridles.

HARNESS.—Fine double and single, coach, phaeton and wagon harness, robes, blankets, &c.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

The above articles extensively manufactured, and a large supply constantly on hand, together with a fine assortment of riding saddles, all-leathered, and saddlery goods generally. C. D. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

SADDLE HORSES FOR SALE.—A beautiful imported thoroughbred sorrel mare, 15½ hands high, very fine action, sprightly, but kind, as handsome as a picture; also, a dark-brown horse, long tail, fine carriage, very gentle, and will carry a lady. A Coupé Rockaway, built by Lawrence, and little used. To be seen at private stable, No. 15 East Thirty-eighth-st.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERIOR SPAN OF coach-horses; 16½ hands high, seven and eight years old, sound and kind; also, set each of French and American double-harness, very fine. At private stable, No. 55 West 46th-st., 9 to 12 noon.

FOR SALE.—A LIGHT COUPE IN PERFECT order, make by Wood Brothers. Apply at private stable, in alley, East 18th-st., one door from Broadway, north side, between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.

A GOOD FAMILY ROCKAWAY FOR sale for half value; has been little used. Suitable for city or country. Apply at No. 325 Warren-st., near Smith, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—A BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, long mane and tail, good driver in single or double harness. Can be seen at private stable No. 5 West 45th-st.

A FINE TROTTING HORSE FOR sale; can trot to wagon in 2:45; warranted sound and gentle. For full particulars inquire from 10 to 12 and 5 to 7, at private stable, No. 21 East 29th-st.

A—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND open buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

STYLISH BAY HORSES, LANDAU AND HARNESS—For sale cheap; owner leaving town. Apply at Grand Hotel, or No. 120 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE—COUPE ROCKAWAY; PERfect order; City make. Apply at H. B. MOTT'S, No. 156 West 24th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPON SPRINGS

AND BATHS, Hampshire County, West Virginia, Via Winchester, Virginia.

All persons in search of a delightful Summer resort, with valuable medicinal waters, splendid baths and an unsurpassed climate and mountain air, and all at very moderate charges, will do well to consult our pamphlet, containing full and authentic particulars.

Apply to HEGEMAN & CO., druggists, with whom also we have placed the water on sale, or to the undersigned, by mail.

FRAZIER & SALE, Proprietors.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, LONG ISLAND.

This magnificent hotel having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State, will be opened on June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THE GRAND View House will open May 1; location unsurpassed for picturesque scenery, pure mountain air, fine drives, and all the advantages of country living; the house is within twenty minutes' drive of Morristown depot, and one hour and twenty-five minutes by rail from New-York. For terms, &c., apply at No. 6 5th-av.

GRAND HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR Springs, Cherry Valley, Otsego County, N. Y., opens for Summer season, May 1. The drives and scenery in and around Cherry Valley are unsurpassed for beauty and interest; great inducements offered. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 12 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE—OPEN for guests May 1 until November, located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, on an elevation of 900 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air. For circulars and particulars address

J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

NEWPORT.—PARTIES WISHING TO ENgage desirable rooms, with board, for the season, in an elegant country residence on the sea-shore, with every comfort of country life, may apply to Mrs. E. N. SHEARMAN, No. 8 West 20th-st., where photograph of the house may be seen.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES from June 1.

EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.

CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN L. MANSFIELD, of Nyack, County of Rockland, in said district, ISAAC M. FREESE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and THEODORE W. FREESE, of Trenton, N. J., who have carried on business for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of their petition for adjudication of bankruptcy, in the City of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the register, No. 252 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS LEBERMAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and ADOLPH LEBERMAN, of Sheboygan, in the County of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, who have been adjudged bankrupts on the petition of Lewis Leberman; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them; to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDMUND C. MARSHALL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES C. KING a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James C. King, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 6th day of April, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

ap8-law3wM*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. HALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 2d day of May, 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States."—Dated April 15, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 60 Wall-street, New-York.

CLOTHING.

AT A. SIMMONDS & CO.,

No. 364 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN will receive the HIGHEST PRICE for their cast-off clothing, furniture, carpets, &c. N. B.—A note by post will be punctually attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—FAREWELL WEEK OF THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.

CARL ROSA AND A. NEUENDORFF......Directors.
D. DE VIVO......Business Manager.

MONDAY, April 22, TENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

MARTHA! MARTHA! MARTHA!

PAREPA-ROSA as Lady Henrietta and Martha, Miss PHILLIPPS as Nancy, WACHTEL as Lionel, SANTLEY as Plunkett, Messrs. HALL, DU BREUIL, &c.

N. B.—Mr. SANTLEY will sing a SONG in the last act, generally omitted.

Mr. CARL ROSA, Musical Conductor and Director.

WEDNESDAY, WILLIAM TELL, with the following unapproachable cast: Mme. PAREPA-ROSA as Matilde (who has kindly consented to sing this rôle, in order to strengthen the cast.)

Miss DORIA as Jemmy.
Mr. WACHTEL in his greatest rôle of Arnoldo.
Mr. SANTLEY in his famous rôle of Tell.
Mr. TOM KARL, Fisherman. Mr. COOK, Walter.
Mr. HALL, Gessler. Mr. RYSE, Melchtal.

FRIDAY, FAREWELL NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, LAST MATINEE.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $3; general admission, $1; reserved seats in family circle, $1; admission family circle, $1. N. B.—Seats at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MONDAY, 29TH.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.

Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK, (passage having been engaged on the Cunard steamer Cuba, leaving this port on Wednesday, May 1,) and FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Upon which occasion (being for the benefit of Mlle. Christina Nilsson) the popular lyric artist will be assisted by the members of the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, with GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Max Maretzek, Musical Director and Conductor.

Reserved seats, Five (5) and Six (6) dollars, according to location.

The only Strakosch opera ticket-office in the Everett House building, next corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's Pianos are used by this Company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.—April 29.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION. IN TROVATORE. PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47—THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

Wednesday, April 24, at 1, special matinee of ARTICLE 47 in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING.

SELOUS' TWO GRAND PICTURES OF JERUSALEM. NO. 845 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.

IT WILL PAY TO HEAR GOUGH ON THE 23D.

MR. LOUIS ENGEL HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL GIVE THREE MATINEES, On TUESDAY, April 23, April 30, and May 7, AT THE UNION LEAGUE THEATRE, CORNER OF 26TH-ST. AND MADISON SQUARE, where he will play ON HIS NEW INSTRUMENT, the ENGEL ORGAN, made by NEEDHAM & SON, OF THIS CITY.

The matinees will begin at 3½ o'clock. Tickets, $2, or $5 for the series.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S FOREIGN PAINTINGS, by the most celebrated artists, now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

THE LADIES OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH will give another entertainment, consisting of PANTOMIMES, ILLUSTRATED BALLADS, PICTURES AND STATUARY, &c., under the direction of Mr. Geo. B. Bartlett, of Boston, in the Sunday-school Building, 128th-st., near 4th-av., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1.

A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CON-cert to MR. GEO. F. SARGENT will be given on MONDAY EVENING, April 22, in the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av.

The following popular artists will assist: Mrs. Hattie E. Bulkley, soprano; Miss Anna R. Bulkley, contralto; Mlle. Ravé, pianist; Mr. Wm. J. Hill, tenor; Mr. Wm. Tobias, tenor; Mr. George C. Deyo, basso; Messrs. Walter Bussell Johnston and Wm. B. Van de Water, organists and conductors. Tickets $1.

THE ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT of the Trinity Baptist Sunday-school will be held in the church in 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., THURSDAY EVENING, April 25, at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

DOLLY VARDEN.—NEW GALOP BY Wm. A. Pond, Jr., with picture title in colors, 50 cents; plain picture title, 40 cents; "Only a Dream," ballad, W. Vincent Wallace, 30 cents; "Elfie Waltz," Baker, 50 cents; copies mailed. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, and No. 39 Union-square.

STEINWAY PIANO ON EASY INSTALLments. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

GOUGH DELIVERS HIS LAST AND BEST LECTURE, at COOPER INSTITUTE, on the 23d.

CHICKERING HALL.—THREE MATInees by ALFREDO BARILI, the young pianist, April 27, May 4 and 11, at 2 o'clock. Subscription and tickets for sale at the hall and music store.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF FOREIGN PAINTINGS, Now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS April 23 and 24.

From the Evening Post.

"The collection is made up of small pictures, veritable cabinet gems, rivalling the famous "White Collection" in their high character.

From the Herald.

One of the most pleasing collections that has been brought before the public this season is now on view at the Somerville Gallery. For the most part the pictures are of cabinet size, though there are several large canvases in the collection. Excellent taste has been evinced in the selection of the works, and we do not remember to have seen greater diversity of subject in so limited an exhibition. We notice the presence of some names comparatively new in this country, though better known in Europe. The exhibition offers special attractions, and the general quality of the works is more even than in any collection yet placed in public view this season.

From the Herald.

156 paintings by eighty-five artists, including the GRAND CLASSIC SUBJECT BY BOUGUEREAU. BOUGHTON'S COLDER THAN SNOW.

Others by Delaroche, Baugniet, Mayer of Bremen, Brillouin, Beranger, Bakalowicz, Coomans, Caraud, Comte, Duverger, Detaille, Desgoffe, Escosura, Koekkoek, Merle, Plassan, Tissot, Toulmouche, Verboekhoven, Volz, Vibert, Zamacois, &c.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

REMOVAL.

H. B. KIRK & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FIRST-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS, beg to notify their customers and the public that they HAVE REMOVED from their old stand, No. 69 Fulton, where they had been located for more than EIGHTEEN YEARS, to the spacious building NO. 69 FULTON-ST., where they have made extensive improvements, and possess facilities for the transaction of business far superior to those formerly at their command. Plenty of light, ample ventilation and abundance of room—requisites, the absence of which was felt both by themselves and their customers at their former establishment—are among the recommendations of their new place of business, which has been carefully fitted up with a view to attractiveness as well as convenience. Their stock, to which additions are continually being made, comprises

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS, FANCY GROCERIES AND HAVANA CIGARS. ALL THE FAVORITE BRANDS OF BRANDIES, (VINTAGES FROM 1795 TO 1865 INCLUSIVE,) IMPORTED IN CASES OR CASKS; ALSO, GINS, PORTS, MADEIRAS, CLARETS, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES.

We keep on hand a large stock of all the finest American wines, including the famous PLEASANT VALLEY WINE COMPANY'S STILL AND SPARKLING WINE, one of the soundest, purest and best wines now grown. They are specially appointed agents of Pleasant Valley Wine Company for this market for their still wines, and can supply it by the gallon, barrel or fifty barrels, at popular prices, with liberal discount to the trade. Our stock of old bourbon and rye whiskies, of every notable brand, is also unsurpassed, and we are prepared to fill any order, from one bottle to 500 bbls., at acceptable rates.

N. B.—PRICES OF LEADING ARTICLES: Piper Heidsieck, $22 50, currency; Bass or Scotch ale, $1 50, gold, (original packages;) Dublin and London porter, $1 40 to $1 50, gold, (original packages.)

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 5 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......MR. LESTER WALLACK

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Boucicault's great comedy, LONDON ASSURANCE, will be given, for the first time here in eight years, with appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments, and the following array of talent:

CHARLES MATHEWS (his original part)...Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK......as......Charles Courtly
JOHN BROUGHAM......as......Mr. Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT......as......Sir Harcourt Courtly
J. H. STODDART......as......Meddle
J. B. POLK......as......Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND......as......Cool
PLESSY MORDAUNT......as......Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY......as......Grace Harkaway
Mrs. JOHN SEFTON......as......Pert

and others.

THE FIRST OCCASION on which these artists have appeared together, forming A CAST UNAPPROACHABLE on the PRESENT STAGE.

Box Book open two weeks in advance.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.

In compliance with numerous requests, Mr. Wallack begs to announce a SPECIAL MATINEE, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, On which occasion LONDON ASSURANCE Will be presented, with its UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH.

JOHN F. COLE......Sole Lessee and Manager

LALLA ROOKH. LALLA ROOKH. LALLA ROOKH.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, COMMENCEMENT OF THE SIXTH WEEK OF ITS ASTOUNDING RUN.

NO DIMINUTION IN THE NUMBERS OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE IN NIGHTLY ATTENDANCE. THE FEAST OF LANTERNS. THE FEAST OF BANNERS. THE CASHMERE BALLET. THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE. NEVER BEFORE EQUALED BY ANY PRODUCTION OF THE AMERICAN STAGE.

, LALLA ROOKH is a delightful story of the faithfulness of the sweet Oriental princess on her pilgrimage of love, and nightly absorbs the deepest attention of crowded audiences. The piece is illustrated with the most exquisite scenery, superb costumes, costly properties, magnificent accessories, and is in every way the grandest spectacular drama every offered.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED TEN DAYS AHEAD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

Farewell Engagement of MR. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 22, also on Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, as SIR EDWARD MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights as BERTUCCIO, in THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre. Also at Ditson's Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new scenery, costumes, armor, properties, &c.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER......Manager

THE GREATEST SUCCESS ON RECORD. HOUSES JAMMED TO THE DOORS. AUDIENCES WILD WITH EXCITEMENT. THE PEOPLE INDORSE THEM. THE PRESS EULOGIZES THEM. THE VOKES FAMILY. THE VOKES FAMILY. STORMS OF APPLAUSE ALTERNATE WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Seats may be secured six days in advance. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, April 22, and every evening during the week, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE. Third week of the beautiful CHAPMAN SISTERS. First time of the new burlesque entitled POWER OF LOVE; or, WOMAN PUT TO RIGHTS.

New music, new songs, new scenery, new costumes. GRAND CASINO SCENE, introducing the New-York favorite song and dance man, Mr. JOHN HOGAN, also the great Hernandez combination in their startling flying ring act, and "Les Brigands." Grand sacred concert SUNDAY evening, April 28, in which Mme. Anna Bishop will appear, supported by a powerful company and orchestra.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT. G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED. ALL THE RAGE. THE GRANDEST PICTURES EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE. SECURE YOUR SEATS. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

GRAND MATINEE, generously tendered by Mr. Augustin Daly in aid of the HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL will take place on WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1 P. M., ARTICLE 47.

Tickets, $1 50 each; no reserved seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THE GREAT DRAMATIC PICTURE, BLACK FRIDAY.

Bob King......JAS. W. COLLIER
Dash Hoffman......CHAS. R. THORNE, JR.
Sam Simms......JOHN K. MORTIMER
Violet Spearheart......Miss LIZZIE PRICE
Rosa Budd......Miss JENNY LEE

For full cast see bills of the day.

SATURDAY—BLACK FRIDAY MATINEE at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

THIS EVENING AT 8, the charming artist, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama, SEA OF ICE. New scenery, costumes, and superior cast. Saturday Matinee at 2. | TODAY AT 2, THE Burlesque extravaganza, [illegible], PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, and Burlesque company. And the comedy, Who Killed Cock Robin?

IF YOU WANT AN EVENING OF REAL SOLID ENJOYMENT, go and hear GOUGH on the 23d.

A CHOICE ENTERTAINMENT, Comprising TABLEAUX, MUSIC AND READINGS, Will be given at APOLLO HALL, Broadway, corner 28th-st., ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, by the ladies of one of our City churches, to aid in a benevolent enterprise.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8. Admission, 75 cents. No reserved seats. Tickets may be obtained of J. G. LUGAR & SONS, No. 1,165 Broadway; of HOLMES BROS., No. 46 East 23d-st., or at the door on Tuesday evening.

THE UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE GRAND FAIR in aid of the HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOSPITAL, Has induced the managers to continue the same until SATURDAY EVENING, April 27.

The attractions will be increased in all departments. Large donations of new goods have been received, and will be disposed of at fair prices. The Twenty-second Regiment Band will be in attendance every evening.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER will deliver an address in the great hall of the Cooper Institute on MONDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock precisely, on the question—*Is the Opening of our Public Libraries on Sunday Consistent with Christian Uses of the Lord's Day.* Admission free; front seats reserved for ladies.

HOMEOPATHIC SURGICAL HOS-PITAL.—Fair will continue open until Saturday evening, April 27. Attractions unparalleled.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

RELIGION AND THE BIBLE IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS.—A lecture by Dr. A. D. MAYO, of Cincinnati, in Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., MONDAY EVENING, April 22, at 7¾ o'clock, under the auspices of the Association to secure the Religious amendment of the Constitution. All are invited.

A LECTURE, BY STEPHEN MER-RITT, Jr., in the Bedford-street Methodist Episcopal Church, MONDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Temperance.* Admission, 10 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS., NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE. The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c. At very low figures, for cash, or by installments, on most favorable terms. One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 18 4th-av.)

MAGNIFICENT ROSE-WOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $800, for $275. Also, parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, étagères, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber and dining-room furniture, property of family leaving the City—a sacrifice. No. 63 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

PEEK & SON, PIANO MANUFACTURERS, warerooms, No. 127 Bleecker-st., three blocks west of Broadway; offer great inducements to piano purchasers. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange and for sale on favorable terms.

AT STEEHMAN & HOLLENBECK'S, NO. 15 West 14th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, 7¼ octave, in fine order, cheap; also, several other pianos, with all the recent improvements, $200, $275, and $300.

OUTSIDE & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 14th-st., manufacturers of first-class square pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

THE CHURCHES.

Fine Weather and Numerous Attendance Yesterday.

Services at Trinity Church—Dr. Bellows on Reform—Father Gavazzi—Conversion of a Roman Catholic Bishop.

OLD TRINITY.

Yesterday's Morning Services—A Ramble Through the Old Graveyard.

The bright morning yesterday saw a large congregation at Old Trinity. The church has a special service for emigrants at 9 o'clock in the morning, and large numbers from Castle Garden as well as many from the City itself, were in attendance. Before service they grouped about the church-yard in little knots and conversed in low tones. At 10½, the hour for the usual general services, the organ pealed forth a magnificent voluntary, and shortly after the sound of chanting from the sacristy was followed by the entrance of the children who chant the service of the Episcopal Church. They ranged in form in their seats in the chancel, and performed their parts of the worship. It was the third Sunday after Easter. Dr. OGILBY officiated in the pulpit, and preached from the Twenty-third Psalm, first verse: "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." The speaker remarked upon the fondness evinced in the Scriptures for considering the Lord as a shepherd guarding his flock; as leading them beside the still waters, and causing them to lie down in green pastures. The prophets loved to represent the coming of Christ in this character, as a shepherd who should guard carefully his fold and watch over with diligence each safety of his sheep. Christ's care extended so far that even after death, during the forty days he remained on earth, he evinced a regard for the safety and welfare of the people whom he had associated with in life. The text plainly says, "The Lord is my shepherd," and every one should take the words to himself individually. The question is not whether some one else has a hold upon his care, but whether the hearer can himself speak with truth the words of the text. Mankind is divided into two classes; those who can say the words with a feeling of entire trust and confidence, and those who feel that they have no care upon his watchfulness. There are thousands who go through life without one thought beyond the valley of the shadow of death, who live all on this side and care not for the morrow, who hold religious things in contempt and sit in the councils of the ungodly. Their number is legion; but how few are those who can say, through the varied changes of life, through its storms and quiet, its bustles and calm, its sorrows and joys, as they sink by the dread ravages of disease and pass down into the dark valley of the shadow of death, "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters." Would that all could hold this precious consolation in their breasts, and be able to utter it in joy and confidence as they approach the confines of the grave.

The Communion was administered at the conclusion of the service. The greater portion of the audience, however, did not remain, but lingered about the grave-yards, reading the inscriptions upon the tombstones, and noting the sad effect of the frosts of many winters. The old red sandstone, in many instances, where it has stood for a century or two, is broken and crumbling. The inscriptions, too, are scarcely legible. There are those who have been buried here—those whose patriotism stood proof in their country's need. There is the long array of gallant men to whom Trinity erected the splendid monument at one corner of the inclosure. There is the heroic LAWRENCE, whose dying words, "Don't give up the ship," will remain ever memorable in the annals of the country. CHARLOTTE TEMPLE has buried near by. The slab above her grave has no epitaph, only the name.

The spot is visited by thousands every year, who gaze upon the place where she reposes, and read in the simple name, with a remembrance of her deed, a history of more than can be told by senseless marble or facile pen. Statesmen and poets, and warriors and philosophers, are buried all about us, but they are of the times long since gone by. This country was peopled before the war of American Independence, and even a century before that was not without occupants. It is a strange contrast, the tombstones, the tired and green grass, and twittering sparrows to the busy mart of the money changers just outside. The present edifice is the fifth church which has been dignified by the name of "Old Trinity," and stood upon the same spot. The chimes of the bells now peal out upon the same air that the tones of the old church of 1775 reached. But how changed are the people and the surroundings! We cannot repress the thought, Who will form the congregation, the strangers and the listeners of a century hence? Will they wander about and moralize over our graves and the crumbling marble of our tombstones?

Social and Moral Progress—Dr. Bellows' Opinions on the Method of Producing Great Reforms.

Dr. BELLOWS yesterday forenoon preached a sermon in All Soul's Church, corner of Fourth-Avenue and Twentieth-street, on the "Conditions of Social Progress." After taking his text from a portion of the seventy-eighth Psalm, he began by saying that in all cases of social, moral or religious reform there was an apparent fatality in carrying it out until it reached a certain stage of its accomplishment, when it was sure to be met by obstacles and difficulties. It was so with the Apostolic Church, which, having arrived at a certain position, was turned into a social, political and ecclesiastical tyranny, and for over 1,000 years converted no new country. This lasted until the Lutheran reform, which overthrew the tyranny. Less than 100 years passed before the Catholic Church rose again, and now pushes forth a new doctrine in the infallibility of the Pope. It is a fact, true the Catholic Church is not what it was, being neither aggressive, engrossing or interesting to those outside of it. But it shows the progress of all reforms; they start with a great rush, but finally die out. The anti-slavery reform is an exception, but the object was achieved only by a war and not by the strength of its own power. A Municipal Reform started recently in this City, and efforts were made to overthrow the "Ring." The people took hold with an earnestness, and accomplished what even surprised themselves. Lately they have felt great discouragement, where formerly their hearts were reckless and strong. What is the cause? Sheep do not die easily and swiftly, but now they appear to be working against wind and tide, and are greatly discouraged. The temperance reform did for a time a great good, but for the last ten years intemperance has brought misery to many households. Other reforms have met the same fate, and the early coolness, their sudden stop after the first enthusiasm the progress was very slow. There are, the speaker said, two reasons for this result; first, that all great reforms, however sound, have extravagant pretensions, and are one-sided in their aims and actions; and second, that true reforms are conditioned by society to reason, and will advance no further or faster than reason will permit. On the first topic the speaker enlarged, showing that a free people cannot be forced to do anything even that which is for their good, and on the second, he showed that reform could only be effected by obtaining as an ally good common sense. Municipal purity could not be expected from a half-educated people; consequently if Municipal Reform was desired, the people must be educated. Force will not do anything in a free country, while influence may accomplish much. This was apparent in all things. A military-like governed household may produce a quiet home; but when the parental authority is removed, the passions gain the ascendancy. Religious terrors shown to the young often produce skepticism in maturer years. A hearty consent must be given to secure permanent good, and the only way to do this is by spreading intelligence. The freedom of America arises in that it vivifies specially to the surface, and in time it become purified by the action of the people. The military government of LOUIS NAPOLEON, apparently so good, concealed under its surface for twenty years a mass of private rottenness. The free progress of America causes reforms to be of slow growth, and that under the influence of concentrated common sense, by what is known as public opinion. This may rush in at first like the tide, but it leaks out again through folly and weakness, and the general level is the same. No public sentiment can be changed by railing at it; the true method is to apply moral influence to the young and growing, plant good seeds, and leave the sun and showers to develop them. Educate the children, and, with moral education, the work cannot be begun too early; for the early impressions will often check the reckless maturity. Let those who desire reform implant the good seed in the young children, and future years will develop the fruits which good could not bring about. "Train up a child in the way he shall go, and when he is old, he will not depart therefrom."

Sermon in Aid of the Missionary Union of the Baptist Association. by Rev. Mr. Mason—"The Constraining Influences of the Love of Christ."

Yesterday Rev. Mr. BACON, of the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, selected his text from the Second Epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, fifth verse: "The love of Christ constraineth us." All Christian work should have a sure foundation. All work that has not this foundation has a false basis and cannot stand. All success comes from diligence and little things which make up the actualities of life. God permitted this course of attending to details in the construction of the universe. Love is the impelling motive which makes a mother nurse her sick child. It was this which actuated Paul, and the only true one which can regulate the course of a Christian. The question is asked, "What is there in us that Jesus should love us?" It was the impelling love that made Paul ministry, inspired by the feeling that Christ died for him. We must be as little children and surrender ourselves with implicit faith into the hands of Jesus. The love of Jesus takes away fear. It was this love that constrained the Baptists to come together in the Missionary Association. They had eight missionaries, and during the last month had added two more, within which period they have made over 9,000 missionary visits. The missionaries teach German and mathematics, visit the poor, and do all in their power to further the work of bringing sinners to Christ. He reviewed the work of the Association, and concluded by appealing for assistance in edifying and taking care of the 160,000 living temples in this City who stand in the need of our administrations to bring them into the fold of Christ.

JUSTIFICATION BY FAITH.

Father Gavazzi's First Sermon in America—The Real Means of Christianity.

Father GAVAZZI preached his first sermon in America, since his recent arrival, yesterday morning at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, in Schermerhorn-street. Some time before the hour for the commencement of services the vast edifice was crowded to repletion, and a large number of ladies, as well as their male escorts, were compelled to remain standing in the outer aisle throughout the sermon. The pastor of the church, Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, and Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, were seated on the platform with Father GAVAZZI, and after the usual exercises Mr. TALMAGE introduced the reverend speaker. The text was the twenty-eighth verse of the third chapter of Romans: "Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law." Father GAVAZZI commenced by stating that in these days of human infallibility and materialistic ritualism, he would open his American mission by telling his Christian friends that they were still preaching in Italy the great fundamental Christian dogma of justification by faith. He did not regard this as a Protestant dogma. It was older—it was an Apostolic dogma. It was the dogma of Jesus Christ himself and therefore the real basis of Christianity. Where there is no justification by faith there is no true Christianity, and where there is justification by works there is idolatry and no Christianity. The term justification by faith must be accepted relatively and not absolutely. It is not, after all, the faith that justifies the soul. Faith is only the secondary instrumental cause. Christ himself being the first. The question must proceed through faith in Christ, and the act comes from God, whom St. Paul called the Great Justifier. As the eyes are to man the instruments which convey to the brain the aspect of outward nature, so is faith the instrument to convey to our souls the light which shines from Jesus Christ. If we were to be justified by works instead of by faith, there would be a direct denial of all the revelations of God. The material miracles performed by Christ were always performed to those who had faith. If a man could justify himself by his own deeds, he would become his own justifier, which is an impossibility. In the sea of corruption through which we are passing, we would sink to the bottom, had we not Jesus to bear us to the shore in safety. We did not commit the sin of Adam itself, but we bear the effects of his sin in our state of moral corruption. The wages of sin is death, and we are all dead morally in Adam, and the dead cannot justify themselves. Jesus was not born of Adam, and therefore He can justify man by His own righteousness. Neither can works done by a sinful soul, which are dead works, do justification to the soul, as the Council of Trent would have it. In conclusion Father GAVAZZI said that the call to grace comes from God, and if we accept His gift and are elected by justification, it would remain His free gift forever. Let us not be ashamed of Jesus Christ. Let us not be ashamed of being His servants any more than soldiers are ashamed of the uniforms they wear. He will then acknowledge us before His Heavenly Father, and we shall then be crowned with joy, bliss, love and eternal glory.

Father GAVAZZI occupied an hour in the delivery of his sermon. He speaks with a strong foreign accent, which, in his more rapid passages, rendered his words occasionally almost undistinguishable. He spoke earnestly and with much animation, and was listened to throughout with profoundest attention. At the conclusion of his sermon a collection was taken up for the evangelistic work of the Free Italian Church.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Rev. Francis McNeirney Consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of Albany.

Yesterday morning Rev. Father MCNEIRNEY was consecrated Bishop of Albany in St. Patrick's Cathedral amid all the pomp and ceremony usually characteristic of the Catholic ritual. The new Bishop has long occupied the position of Secretary to the late and present Archbishops of New-York. A native of this City he early presented himself for ecclesiastical studies in the college of Montreal, Canada, where he distinguished himself as a student, and where he subsequently taught classes in the seminary.

Early yesterday morning the several doors commanding an entrance to the cathedral were blocked by thousands who eagerly sought permission to witness the impressive ceremonies. The entire church was filled to its utmost capacity long before the appointed hour, and the altars were filled up for the occasion with the newest and most costly ornaments. The high mass was celebrated by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, the consecrating Bishop; Very Rev. Father Starrs, assistant priest; the deacons of honor were Rev. Fathers Preston and Quinn; deacon of the mass, Rev. Father McNamee; sub-deacon, Rev. Father Kane. Rev. Father Kearney was master of ceremonies, his assistant being Rev. Father McDowell, of St. Michael's. Rev. Father Richard Brennan was chaplain to the Bishop elect.

A large number of the dignitaries of the Church from Canada and the several States of the Union, were also present. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY was assisted by Bishops BACON, of Portland, Me., and Bishop MCLOUGHLIN, of Brooklyn. The other Bishops in attendance were: Bishop WILSON, of Newark; Bishop DE GOESBRIAND, of Burlington, Vt.; Bishop WILLIAMS, of Boston; Bishop O'REILLY, of Springfield; Bishop MCFARLAND, of Hartford; Bishop MCQUAID, of Rochester; Bishop RYAN, of Buffalo; Bishop O'HARA, of Scranton; Bishop SHANNAHAN, of Harrisburg; Bishop WOODS, of Philadelphia; Bishop MCCLOSKEY, of Louisville, Ky.; Bishop BECKER, of Delaware; Bishop FARRELL, of Hamilton, Canada; Bishop HORAN, of Kingston, Canada, and Rev. F. WADHAMS, Bishop elect of Ogdensburg, besides nearly 100 priests. The prelates, vested in rochet and marcheletta, occupied seats on the epistle side, the consecrating prelate and Bishop's assistants being opposite. The usual preliminary services were performed, and the Bishop elect kneeling before the Archbishop took the following oath:

THE OATH.

I, N., elect of the Church of Albany, shall, from this hour, henceforward, be obedient to blessed Peter, the Apostle, and to the holy Roman Church and to the most blessed Father, Pope Pius IX., and to his successors canonically chosen. I shall assist them to retain and defend, against any man, however the Roman Pontificate without prejudice to my rank. I shall take care to preserve, defend and promote the rights, honors, privileges and authority of the Holy Roman Church of the Pope and of his successors as aforesaid. With my whole strength I shall observe and cause to be observed by others the rules of the Holy Father, the decrees, ordinances, or dispositions and mandates of the Apostolical See. When called to a synod I shall come unless I be prevented by canonical impediment. I shall personally visit the Apostolic See (ad limina) every ten years, and render an account to our most Blessed Father (the Pope) and his successors aforesaid of my whole pastoral office and of everything in any way appertaining to the state of my Church, to the discipline of the clergy and people and the salvation of the souls committed to my care, and I shall humbly receive in return the apostolic mandates and most diligently execute them. But if I be prevented by a lawful impediment, I shall proceed through faith in Christ, and the set comes from God whom St. Paul called the Great Justifier. As the eyes are to man the instruments which convey to the brain the aspect of outward nature, so is faith the instrument to convey to our souls the light which shines from Jesus Christ. If we were to be justified by works instead of by faith, there would be a direct denial of all the revelations of God. The material miracles performed by Christ were always performed to those who had faith. If a man could justify himself by his own deeds, he would become his own justifier, which is an impossibility. In the sea of corruption through which we are passing, we would sink to the bottom, had we not Jesus to bear us to the shore in safety. We did not commit the sin of Adam itself, but we bear the effects of his sin in our state of moral corruption. The wages of sin is death, and we are all dead morally in Adam, and the dead cannot justify themselves. Jesus was not born of Adam, and therefore He can justify man by His own righteousness. Neither can works done by a sinful soul, which are dead works, do justification to the soul, as the Council of Trent would have it. In conclusion Father GAVAZZI said that the call to grace comes from God, and if we accept His gift and are elected by justification, it would remain His free gift forever. Let us not be ashamed of Jesus Christ. Let us not be ashamed of being His servants any more than soldiers are ashamed of the uniforms they wear. He will then acknowledge us before His Heavenly Father, and we shall then be crowned with joy, bliss, love and eternal glory.

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THE UNDER-GROUND RAILROADS.

Memorial of the Central Underground Railroad Company to the State Legislature.

To the Honorable Senate and Assembly:

The undersigned have been appointed a Committee to memorialize the Senate and Assembly upon the subject of a certain bill now pending before the Assembly, the object and intention of which is to rob the New-York City Central Under-ground by a violent act of spoliation of its vested chartered rights and to destroy the opportunity which now presents itself to that Company to serve the public by the establishment of free and efficient means of rapid transit through the City of New-York. Accordingly, the undersigned desire to represent to your bodies that the persons at present interested in and controlling the Central Underground Railway Company became so interested within a year, and have brought new members into the Board since the beginning of the session of the present Legislature pledged to construct the road. For about a year previous to that time the Company was under the control of prominent members of the late New-York Ring, who sat in its Board of Direction with the avowed purpose to suppress all its activity and destroy its charter, in order that other schemes in which they were interested might be favored. The control of those persons having ceased, the gentlemen above referred to have succeeded in obtaining the management of the Company, and immediately upon that success proceeded to reinaugurate its plans, to revive its policy of action, and in every respect to carry out the work promptly for the public benefit. It will become necessary to apply to the Legislature for certain additional powers which seem requisite to give the Company that financial strength and standing which was needed for perfect success. While that application was pending, with apparently good chances of success, Commodore VANDERBILT suddenly appeared at the Legislature, asking for the privilege to build a road from Fifty-ninth-street to City Hall Park, occupying for a part of the way the chartered line of this Company as it now exists; and that act has, so far as the Senate is concerned, become a law by an overwhelming majority. We realize all our previous fears, believing as we do that no act of greater wrong was ever perpetrated by a legislative body, nor one more directly calculated not only to the injury of the public, but to destroy vested rights and interests than the passage of this bill. The company has expended large sums for the surveys, maps, and plans of the very route already taken from us, and has already done some work upon it. We are directed to say respectfully that we shall appeal for protection against this wrong to an enlightened public opinion, and, if necessary, the Courts of law. The creditors of this Company have been long since secured by liens upon all the property of the Company, which includes, of course, its right to build upon the line which is thus taken from us, and it is our belief that the act which thus impairs the obligation of existing contracts, destroys vested rights of property, and discourages honest and patriotic enterprise, will not be sustained by the people of this State, when we are sure it will not be favorably considered by the Legislature when these facts are once understood. An examination of Commodore VANDERBILT's bill shows not only that he begins his line at Fifty-ninth-street, to which point no external railway can penetrate but, from a point about one mile south from the Harlem River over the road which we should build to Fifty-ninth-street, and there claim the advantages which the general laws would give of connection with his tunnel road, an amendment was passed in the Senate absolutely forbidding any other road than the Harlem road to connect with this tunnel road. The effect of this provision is clear: it is to exclude from easy access to the City all of the people of this State whose convenience does not permit them to obtain that access by means of the Harlem road. Thus a complete monopoly of access to the City of New-York is secured to ever to Commodore VANDERBILT. We are not aware of anything in our conduct which deserves that our property and rights should be taken from us without cause, and while deprecating in no way the title of CORNELIUS VANDERBILT and his associates to public or legislative favor, we are not aware of anything in the past services to the public which points him out as the person to be clothed with the rights and benefits thus forcibly taken from us. The broad City of New-York affords plenty of opportunity to CORNELIUS VANDERBILT to build, if he really desires to do so, a rapid transit line without appropriating ours, and unless we greatly believe that the intention of the draftsmen of his bill was not so much to secure a line for himself as to take from competitors the only line which they possess. Against all acts of the Legislature which have this effect we solemnly protest. We have done no wrong. We are honestly and earnestly endeavoring to serve the public. We believe that our associates possess the public confidence to as great a degree and have the public good as much at heart as any citizens of New-York. We have the ability and the disposition to build a rapid transit road through this City, and if left in possession of our rights we shall do it in a shorter time than has been proposed by any other company or body of persons. We are prepared to enter into any legal form of the representatives of the people, who need and are anxiously wait for the convenience which we are prepared to give them, not to permit our rights to be made in your bodies the buffet and plaything of existing railroads or other interests.

W. H. VANDERBILT, President.
W. B. OGDEN.
GEORGE H. BROWN.
JOHN K. PORTER.
JOS. SELIGMAN.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD,

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1872.

LETTER TO MR. NILES.

Hon. W. W. Niles:

DEAR SIR: On the 11th inst. I addressed the inclosed letter to Hon. W. H. ROBERTSON, representative of the Senatorial District including Westchester and Putnam Counties, a part of which you represent in the Assembly. I observe by the newspaper reports that not only has Senator ROBERTSON thought the suggestions of my letter not worthy of consideration, but that he has introduced and caused an amendment to the Vanderbilt bill to pass the Senate absolutely prohibiting any other railroad company than the Harlem Road to make connection with the Vanderbilt tunnel road, thus establishing a rule of policy concerning the direction of railroads different from that of the general statutes of the State. This express amendment makes it evident that it was entirely mistaken, and also that the Senate has surprised, represent the people living in the interior parts of his district, and that the interest which he does represent requires him to encourage such legislative action as will make their access to the City as inconvenient as possible. I trust that a different view may be taken by the Assembly representing the whole District in the Assembly. It is well known, (having been published in the daily newspapers,) that the New-York and Boston Railroad Company, of which I am an officer, together with the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad company and the Harlem Extension Railroad Company, have entered into an agreement to build their roads so as to connect with the tunnel when completed, and also a branch from near Chatham Four corners to Albany and Troy, thus making a new through line from Albany, Troy and the North to New-York City. It was only when this combination became known that Commodore VANDERBILT suddenly awoke to the necessity of rapid transit in New-York. At the same time that he saw the necessity to kill the Central Under-ground bill, upon which he was made a party, he also relied for entrance to the City. He appears to have succeeded so far not only in shutting out those whom he does not wish to come in, but also in obtaining an exclusive entrance for himself. It is not the intention of the gentlemen who are interested in this matter to fail easily nor to forget those persons who aid legislation intended to produce unfair and invidious distinction between their constituents. I trust that we may have your voice in the Assembly and the voice of every Representative between the Vermont line and the City of New-York against the measure, which is intended, as I believe, not to give any rapid transit at all, but only to prevent others from getting it. Yours,

JOHN Q. HOYT,
Vice-President New-York and Boston RR. Co.

LETTER TO SENATOR ROBERTSON.

APRIL 11, 1872.

Hon. W. H. Robertson:

DEAR SIR: I observe by the newspapers that a bill was introduced by you yesterday, authorizing CORNELIUS VANDERBILT to build an underground railroad in this City between Fifty-ninth-street and City Hall Park, extending apparently for a part of the way over the chartered line of the Central Under-ground Railroad Company. As the subject of rapid, free, and impartial means of transit through this City is of so great importance to your constituents, and of very great importance to myself and my associates, who are among the largest land-owners in Westchester and Putnam Counties, and who have already, without appealing to the public for any aid whatever, expended nearly $6,000,000 in building a railroad through the districts which you represent to the City of New-York, I feel that I am justified in writing you personally and frankly upon the subject. The charter of Commodore VANDERBILT's railroad operations is well known. Although the largest railroad owner and operator in the world, I believe he has never actually added to the railroad capacity of the country by construction so many miles of road as have been added in the County of Westchester alone. It is believed by the public that his capital and his great powers are used for the sole advancement of his own interests without reference to the convenience of the public or the general interests of the people. Other investors and railroad men, who have had many years experience, and associates among the largest, have been guided not alone by the spirit of self-interest but by the laudable ambition to be useful to the communities in which they live and to their country, and while they increase their own fortunes to increase also the happiness, comfort and fortunes of others. Such motives have led us to build a road from the Harlem River to the Eastern line of Putnam County, to a point of connection with the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad. We will be ready to run on the opening of the connection. Our circumstances of great embarrassment under the arrangement to go during the construction has been that we terminate at the Harlem River, and were liable to be dependent upon Commodore VANDERBILT for permission to come over his road into Harlem Road. We have always believed, however, that the City of New-York and the only outlet of any one man's interest, and have not doubted that in time them would be provided, in one way or another, means of free ingress and egress for the people of this City and the adjoining counties to that State. Accordingly we have freely spent our money and have built our road without, as I have already said, pushing a dollar of its securities upon the market or asking the public for a penny's worth of aid. We have greatly relied upon the hope of legislative aid by the Central Under-ground Road being assured by the measure of that Company that it would be free and open to all and no monopoly for anybody. The bill introduced by you—and I am well aware of the fact that its introduction does not prove that you will advocate its passage—will have the effect to terminate the City line at Fifty-ninth-street, so that every other railroad than those belonging to the Vanderbilt, would, in order to reach it, have to penetrate his system of roads, the Spuyten Duyvil, Hudson River, and Harlem, and forcing their way over them to Fifty-ninth-street, be met again by another Vanderbilt corporation, and be obliged to fight their way to the lower part of the City. This puts not only such corporations, but the people residing within the centre of Westchester and Putnam Counties, at a disadvantage with respect to access to the City which will forever keep them properly depressed in value and indefinitely retard a suburban settlement of those beautiful and comparatively unknown regions. The franchise for carrying passengers throughout the City of New-York ought to be given to an independent corporation, and all its privileges ought to be free and open on like terms to every external railroad corporation which brings passengers to the City of New-York. That any legislative restrictions would practically compel Commodore VANDERBILT to administer impartially a city road, as between his country roads and their rivals is too much for me to believe. I appeal to you, therefore—although not my personal representative, yet the representative of a district in which, together with my associates, I have very large vested interests—to consider whether the true interests of your constituents will be served by committing to CORNELIUS VANDERBILT the power to control all means of communication between Westchester County and the City of New-York. At present, with his two railroads leading into Westchester, the statistics show that of the active business community of the City of New-York twenty-four per cent go to the adjoining State of New-Jersey every night, twenty-five per cent to Long Island, and six per cent only to Westchester. Such a condition of things would in my judgment be permanently established if this bill should pass. On the contrary, it is my judgment, and I have examined the question very closely, and have made very large investments upon the basis of that judgment, that the opening of our road through Westchester, if accompanied by free means of egress to New-York, will in five years make the daily migration to and from Westchester County equal to that which now goes to New-Jersey, and probably exceeding it. One thing I beg you to bear constantly in mind, that the granting of the franchise of this road is the death-blow to the prospect of every other rival franchise. Although I believe there is room enough in New-York City for more than one rapid transit through road, yet the time has not come to convince capitalists that this is so, and accordingly, if the privilege is given to Commodore VANDERBILT to build from the City Hall to Fifty-ninth-street, nobody will be able to get money to build from the Battery to Harlem River within many years. Especially would this be the case if the franchise were granted to Commodore VANDERBILT in such a way as practically to usurp the line of the Central Under-ground Company, the only present existing railroad company, for they being thus ousted by a piratical repeal of their charter, nobody else will be found to venture into the field to contend with this great monopolist. I have addressed you freely, without the honor of your personal acquaintance, because your character is that of a legislator who sincerely desires the public good, and is controlled only by considerations which relate to it. To such a man I have felt free to address myself.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
(Signed,) JOHN Q. HOYT,
Vice-President New-York and Boston Railroad Company.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

A Sure Bill Found Against the "Claimant."

The London *Times* of April 10 says: "Shortly before 2 o'clock, yesterday, the Grand Jury came into Court and presented a true bill, which they had found against THOMAS CASTRO, otherwise Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, Baronet, otherwise Arthur Orton, for perjury. They also presented a true bill against the same person for forgery. The averments of perjury contained in the indictment, as was afterward ascertained, turn, first, upon the affidavits made by the prisoner in the Chancery suit; and, secondly, upon portions of his evidence on the trial in the Court of Common Pleas. Under the first category perjury is assigned on his affidavits to the effect that he was the eldest son of the late Sir JAMES FRANCIS DOUGHTY TICHBORNE, tenth Baronet of Tichborne, deceased; that he had resided in Paris from his birth until 1845, and was then brought over to England and placed at the Jesuits' College at Stonyhurst; that he was appointed Cornet or Lieutenant in the Sixth Dragoon Guards, Carabineers, and joined the regiment in October, 1849, at Dublin, and remained on duty with it and retired from the service in February, 1853; that in March of that year he took a passage in a ship bound for Valparaiso, where he arrived in due course, and till April, 1854, traveled from place to place in various parts of South America, and that at the port of Rio he took his passage in the *Bella* for New-York. So much as respects the charge of perjury assigned on the prisoner's affidavit. Perjury is also averred on portions of the evidence he gave on the trial—namely, that in which he deposed that he was ROGER CHARLES TICHBORNE, the eldest son of JAMES FRANCIS TICHBORNE, Esq., afterward Baronet; that he had resided in Paris from his birth until 1845; that a person named CHATILLON, meaning ADRIAN CHATILLON, had been his tutor; that in 1845 he came over from France to England to attend the funeral of Sir HENRY TICHBORNE; that he had been a student at the Jesuits' College at Stonyhurst; that he had been an officer in Her Majesty's Army; that in July or August, 1852, he had seen Mary DOUGHTY and her daughter at the drawing-room at Tichborne House; that in July or August, 1852, he had seduced KATHERINE MARY ELIZABETH DOUGHTY; that after the 23d of June, 1853, and before March, 1853, he had seen KATHERINE MARY ELIZABETH DOUGHTY; that he had seen Miss HALES in the presence of her mother or her aunt at Camberwell; that he had resided during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 21,000 boxes and 6,000 hhds., including 15,000 boxes and 6,000 hhds. to the United States. Market active, owing to better foreign advices, and prices unchanged; Colonies nearly in active demand; uncolored sugar, fair to good refining, quiet; at unchanged prices to meet demand; grocery grades steady at 10¾@10¾ reals ₱ arrobe. MOLASSES firm. BACON firmer at 8½@8¾ ₱ cwt. BUTTER quiet and unchanged. LARD in fair demand at $14 50@$15 50. HAMS in fair demand. American sugar-cured, 22c ₱ quintal. LARD—In kegs, weak at 12¾@13c ₱ quintal; in tcs, steady and unchanged. TALLOW active and unchanged. FLAX firm and unchanged. HONEY—¾@¾c reals ₱ gallon. Agencies of business for want of stock. COAL-OIL quiet. LUMBER in fair demand and prices unchanged. SHOOKS—Hox, ½@1c reals; Sugar Hogsheads, 1@2c reals; Molasses Hogsheads, 1@2c reals; Empty Hogsheads, 2@2½ reals. FREIGHTS—To Northern and Southern ports in the United States, ₱ box of Sugar, $1 25@1 37½; ₱ hhd. Sugar, $3 50@3 75; hhd. of Molasses, $2 75@3 25; to Falmouth and orders, 70s. 6d. @ 75s. Rise in freights is expected. EXCHANGE firm; on the United States, 60 days' Currency, ½@¾ discount; Sight, ¼@¾ premium; 30 days' Gold, 10½@10¾ premium; Short Sight, 12½@12¾ premium; on London, 23¾@24 premium; on Paris, 5¼@5¾ premium.

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